

Goukouni renews call for Libyan pullout

PARIS, Nov. 1 (R) — President Goukouni Oueddei of Chad today renewed his call for Libya to withdraw its troops from his country and said he believed Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi would comply with the request. Interviewed on French Radio in the Chad capital, N'Djamena, the president said: "We think the Libyans will pull out without any problems because they came at our request and President Qadhafi has said on several occasions that the Libyans would leave when the Chad government asked."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز صحيفة يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be cloudy, with light and variable winds, becoming northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	Low 11	High 23
Aqaba	17	26
Deserts	11	24
Jordan Valley	20	28

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 37 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

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AMMAN, MONDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1981 — MUHARRAM 5, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Abu Nowar heads team to Arab culture meeting

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Youth and Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar today left for Baghdad leading Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Arab culture ministers conference due to start tomorrow. Mr. Abu Nowar said the participants in the meeting will discuss a number of topics including the Zionist cultural invasion of Arab culture, promoting Arab culture abroad, restoring Arab and Islamic historical sites, studying cultural policies in the Arab states and sponsoring Arab literary works and art. He pointed out that the Jordanian delegation will submit a working paper on cultural relations in the Arab World. The Jordanian delegation comprises Director of Antiquities Department Adnan Al Hadidi, University of Jordan Vice-President Dr. Mahmoud Al Samrah and Cultural Attache at the Ministry Suleiman Musa.

Excessive speed causes death of seven at Karak

KARAK, Nov. 1 (J.T.) — Seven people died in a road accident at the Qatraneh intersection on the Desert Highway yesterday. The accident involved a Saudi-registered fuel truck and a Jordanian pickup truck. The driver of the pickup and six people riding with him including three children, died as a result. The Syrian driver of the Saudi vehicle was badly injured, and was rushed to the Karak government hospital for treatment. A police spokesman here said that the collision between the two vehicles was caused by excessive speed.

Khaddam welcomes Saudi AWACS deal

BEIRUT, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — In its first official comment on the sale of U.S. radar planes to Saudi Arabia, Syria on Sunday said it welcomed the Saudi acquisition of the aircraft but attacked continued U.S. support for Israel. Syria's state radio reported: "Naturally the acquisition by any Arab nation of such sophisticated technology and weaponry is welcomed." Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was quoted by the radio as telling a group of visiting American newspaper editors and editorial writers: "But this is not the main issue, because the sale of some radars to an Arab country does not balance the enormous military aid which the United States extends to Israel and which Israel uses to consolidate its occupation tactics and its continued aggression against us." Mr. Khaddam was quoted by the radio as saying:

Saudi Arabians to pray for rain

BEIRUT, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Schools and universities in Saudi Arabia will be closed on Monday after King Khalid declared an impromptu holiday to allow students and teachers to "pray for rain," according to the official Saudi Radio Sunday. Riyadh Radio, monitored here, said King Khalid had previously designated Monday as a day of prayers all over the kingdom "for this honorable cause." Saudi Arabia has an annual rainfall of 10 to 20 centimetres in the northern areas with only sporadic falls in the arid southern regions.

India renews request for extradition of Sikh hijackers

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — India has repeated its request for the extradition of five Sikh extremists who hijacked an Indian domestic airliner to Pakistan Sept. 29, an Indian embassy source disclosed Sunday. The original request was made by Indian Ambassador Natwar Singh shortly after Pakistani army commandos overpowered the hijackers at Lahore airport on Sept. 30. The hijackers, activists in a movement demanding an independent state for the Sikh religion, have been placed under Pakistani judicial custody in Lahore but no trial date has been set.

Saudi Arabia slams Israel for rejecting peace proposal

BAHRAIN, Nov. 1 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia said today that Israel, by rejecting the Saudi Middle East peace formula, had shown it did not want peace. Information Minister Mohammad Abdo Yamani said: "Israel, by turning down the (eight-point Saudi) plan, has proved that it does not want peace, but on the contrary, it wants capitulationist solutions."

He was commenting on reports from Israel that Prime Minister Menachem Begin had written to President Reagan rejecting the Saudi peace proposals announced by Crown Prince Fahd in August. "We believe that Israel's position confirms what we have repeatedly stated: that it does not want peace but wishes to pursue expansionist policies," Dr. Abdo Yamani said in a telephone interview from Riyadh.

The plan calls for recognition of the right of all Middle East states to live in peace, and this has been widely interpreted as including Israel.

The information minister said: "The peace we all seek is a just one that will give the Palestinians their rights, as set out in the Saudi peace plan."

He said the Saudi plan, which also calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and the creation of a Palestinian state, was "a step on the right path for peace in the whole region."

Mr. Begin's rejection of the Saudi plan was revealed today by his spokesman, who said the prime minister had sent a letter to President Reagan denouncing the eight-point formula as "sophisticated proposals aimed at Israel's gradual destruction."

Mr. Begin rejected the American State Department's statement that the Saudi plan implicitly recognised Israel's right to exist, the

The following are the eight points of the Saudi peace formula:

- Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, Establishment of an independent Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital,
- Removal of all Israeli settlements in the West Bank and other occupied areas,
- Guarantees for all religions to worship freely in the Holy Land,
- Recognition of the right of all Palestinian refugees to repatriation or compensation,
- A United Nations trusteeship in the West Bank and Gaza during a transition period which would last several months,
- Guarantee of any agreement by the United Nations or some of its members,
- Guarantee of the right of all states in the region to live in peace.

spokesman said.

The plan has awakened interest in Washington and other Western capitals, and President Reagan has said it was a possibly important step in the peace process and would "recognise Israel as a nation to be negotiated with."

Council for Medical Specialisation to meet at ministerial level today

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (J.T.) — Saudi Arabian Health Minister Hussein Al Jazairi arrived here today at the head of his country's delegation to meetings of the Arab Council for Medical Specialisation due to open Monday.

The council, set up on the recommendation of Arab health ministers, will meet for three days to discuss matters relating to the possibility of awarding specialisation certificates to Arab doctors, and of establishing centres to train these doctors in the Arab World.

Syrian Health Minister Ghassoub Al Rifai was due here later today for the annual council meeting. Health ministers Riyadh Hussein

of Iraq and Ali Fakhro of Bahrain will arrive here tomorrow. According to the Saudi minister, the participants will review reports on the meetings of various Arab scientific councils special-

Findley: AWACS deal 'defeat of Begin lobby'

BEIRUT, Nov. 1 (Agencies) — American Congressman Paul Findley calls the AWACS sale a defeat for Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, but not for Israel, the English-language weekly Monday Morning has reported.

The Illinois Republican, who is also a member of the House (of Representatives) Foreign Affairs Committee, was quoted by the magazine as saying the Senate's approval of the arms sale to Saudi Arabia marked "the first major defeat of the... Begin lobby."

The congressman was reported to have warned that the sale of the advanced radar planes to Saudi

Stalemate continues over Soviet sub in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Swedish authorities said today "There must be some other reason" than Soviet bureaucracy keeping a skipper aboard his grounded submarine but they dismissed the possibility of using force to end the stalemate off the Baltic coast.

Lt. Cmdr. Pyotr Gushin poked his head out of the sub's turret today for a breath of fresh air, but the 35-year-old skipper was still refusing to come ashore for interrogation despite instructions from the Soviet embassy here to cooperate with Swedish officials.

The boat ran aground in a restricted area of the Baltic Sea on Tuesday night, about 15 kilometres from the Karlskrona Naval Base.

Hussein, Reagan meet today

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein meets U.S. President Ronald Reagan for the first time Monday at the start of a four-day official visit, expected to be dominated

The King, who will be dealing with his seventh American president, is expected to reiterate his opposition to the Camp David accords. But the administration wants to assure him it is doing everything it can to produce a settlement that deals with the Palestinian issue, an American official said.

The Reagan administration remains committed to the Camp David accords, but says it welcomes "certain elements" in an eight-point peace plan put forward in August by Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd. The plan is likely to come up in discussions with the King.

Prince Fahd is expected to visit Washington later this year. The Reagan administration has claimed there is a strategic consensus in the Middle East which

by developments in the Middle East following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and the U.S. AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia.

sees the main threat in the region as coming from the Soviet Union and its proxies.

It plans closer military ties with Israel and has increased its military presence in the region since the assassination of Mr. Sadat on Oct. 6.

Critics claim that the administration has neglected the peace process while emphasising its rivalries with the Soviet Union in its Middle East policies.

In an interview with the Washington Post last month, His Majesty said the view that the Soviet threat was paramount ran counter to the Arab position that the real danger came from Israel.

"When the United States speaks of Soviet threats and then Israel bombs a nuclear reactor in Baghdad, in a country which doesn't even border Israel, Washington's argument is lost as

Mubarak says Saudi diplomacy can help reconcile with Arabs

CAIRO, Nov. 1 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak today suggested that Saudi diplomacy might help reconcile Egypt and the rest of the Arab World.

He told a group of American business executives that Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan "could lead to more normal relations throughout the area."

But Mr. Mubarak emphasised that Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries would have to accept progress achieved so far in the Camp David process.

"I'm going to wait and see. I'm waiting for the Arabs to reassess their policies... this is a critical time," he said.

Mr. Mubarak said the situation in the Middle East was improving and urged "Egypt's Arab brothers" to play their part in peace-making, "as Egypt did in the past."

He said the Saudi peace plan, which has been interpreted by Washington as implying recognition of Israel's right to exist, had some encouraging points. "It is perhaps a basis for dialogue in the future—but not now," he added.

He renewed his offer to visit Saudi Arabia to explain Egypt's peace policy, but said the ground

for such a trip would have to be well prepared.

Syria: You are welcome not your policies

On the other hand, Syria's Assistant Foreign Minister Nasser Qaddour said in an interview published today that Syria looked forward to Egypt's return to Arab ranks but would continue to fight Egyptian policy while it was based on maintaining peace with Israel.

Asked by the Beirut English-language weekly Monday Morning how Syria would treat President Mubarak, Mr. Qaddour said:

"It is not a question of persons—Mubarak or anyone else—but a question of a policy rejected and condemned by the Arab Nation in its summit conferences." He added that Syria would continue to reject and fight this policy.

Mr. Qaddour refused to discuss the Saudi Arabian Middle East peace plan, which implies recognition of Israel within its pre-1967 frontiers in return for creation of a Palestinian state.

"I would prefer to discuss this matter with our Saudi brothers and the other Arabs before discussing it with the media," he said.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Oman hails Saudi AWACS deal

BAHRAIN, Nov. 1 (R) — The Sultanate of Oman, which has granted the United States military facilities, has followed Bahrain in supporting the U.S. sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia, the Gulf news agency said today. The Saudi acquisition of AWACS (Airborne Warning And Control Systems) planes would "bolster the foundations of security in the Arabian Peninsula in particular and in the Middle East in general," the Omani foreign ministry said in a statement last night, according to the agency. "The Sultanate of Oman feels fully satisfied with the U.S. agreement to sell the AWACS as it consolidated existing friendship between the U.S. and the states in the region," the statement added.

Riyadh denies levying pilgrim fees

RIYADH, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabian information minister has denied that the kingdom ever imposed any fee on Muslim pilgrims to holy Mecca, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. Mohammad Abdo Yamani said that Malaysian newspaper allegations that each pilgrim had to pay \$200 in pilgrimage fee was untrue. Mr. Yamani said that "all Muslim countries attest to the fact that Saudi Arabia does not impose any taxes on pilgrims. On the contrary, the kingdom willingly and gladly spends hundreds of millions on services rendered to pilgrims."

Arafat expects new Israeli attacks

BEIRUT, Nov. 1 (R) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), says that new Israeli strikes into Lebanon are expected in the near future. Israel has massed four army divisions south of the Lebanese border, he told delegates from the Budapest-based International Union of Transport Trade Unions yesterday at its headquarters in Beirut. Mr. Arafat said the expected Israeli attacks were seen as retaliation for what he described as "the diplomatic and political victories of the Palestine people in recent months." He said recent statements by President Reagan indicated a new strategic alliance had been forged with Israel as a full partner for what he called "American aggression in the Middle East and American global policy."

Abu Ghazala waves U.S. card

CAIRO, Nov. 1 (R) — Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala was quoted today as saying that Egypt would call for U.S. military aid if another superpower tried to intervene in the area "because we cannot face it by ourselves." The official Middle East News Agency said he was speaking to reporters at the opening of an Egyptian armaments exhibition at which 87 international firms were represented. Gen. Abu Ghazala made no mention of the Soviet Union when he referred to another superpower. He said that two U.S. AWACS planes which recently monitored Egypt's borders were expected to return next month for joint Egyptian-American military exercises.

U.S. help sought to clean Galilee

TEL AVIV, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Israeli health officials are seeking U.S. help to clean up the Sea of Galilee on whose waters Jesus walked. The health ministry has asked the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for experts to help solve the problem of pollution from sewage leaks into the lake, a ministry spokeswoman said. The Sea of Galilee, with a circumference of 52 kilometres is a freshwater lake, Israel's main drinking water source and a favourite vacation spot. Thousands of Christian pilgrims are baptised in it annually.

Pravda raps EEC role in Sinai force

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (Agencies) — Pravda has slammed plans by Western European governments to contribute troops to the U.S.-sponsored force designed to keep peace between Israel and Egypt in the Sinai Desert.

The Soviet Communist Party daily today said that by participating in the multi-national Sinai force, Western European governments placed themselves in direct opposition to the majority of Arab states that oppose the "Camp David collusion."

"The hypocritical game of European Economic Community countries of an 'independent policy' in the Middle East is ending," Pravda charged in a commentary.

The Italian government announced Friday that it will send troops to help patrol the Egyptian-Israeli frontier once Israel completes its withdrawal from the Sinai Desert next spring. France, Britain and the Netherlands will announce their participation soon, the Italians said.

Riyadh-Cairo contacts were always alive, diplomat says

BEIRUT, Nov. 1 (R) — Contacts between Egypt and Saudi Arabia have never stopped despite the severance of relations between Riyadh and Cairo, the Egyptian ambassador to Washington claimed in an interview published today.

Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal told the Beirut weekly magazine Monday Morning: "Let me say that contacts between us and our Saudi brothers have never stopped. We have had continuous contacts at all time." He declined to give details.

Saudi Arabia, along with most other Arab states, cut off ties with Egypt in 1978 because of the Egyptian-Israeli agreement. Asked about prospects for a rapprochement between Egypt and Saudi Arabia following the assassination of President Anwar

The peace-keeping force was arranged under the U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreement that ended the Egyptian-Israeli conflict.

Pravda said some Western European governments' expression of their intention to participate in the Sinai Force means

Tunisians go to polls

TUNIS, Nov. 1 (R) — Tunisians voted today in their first multiparty general election since the country became independent from France in 1956, but even while polling was still under way the opposition parties laid charges of electoral irregularities.

However, all three opposition movements taking part in the contest told a joint news conference that they were not withdrawing their candidates.

"We persist in wanting the success of the current democratic process," Communist Party leader Mohammad Harmel said.

Sadate, Mr. Ghorbal said he thought the "misunderstanding" by the Saudis and other Arabs of Egypt's intentions was now beginning to clear up. "I look forward to that relationship being strengthened continuously," he added.

Habre calls on U.S. to 'check' Qadhafi

SOMEWHERE IN QUADDAI PROVINCE, Chad, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Chadian guerrilla leader Hissene Habre says the United States must counter "Libyan expansionist dreams in Africa" and check Col. Muammar Qadhafi's "Hitler-type" visions.

Mr. Habre, in an interview with the Associated Press at his remote mountainous stronghold in eastern Chad, said Libya won't leave the uranium-rich, but economically poor country unless it's chased out by force. "Libya is in Chad to stay, it did not come for tourism," Mr. Habre said. "The Soviet Union is backing it full force...we see Russians, East Germans and Cubans participating in the attacks. The game affects the stability of Africa."

The Libyans intervened in Chad's civil war in December

PLO amends quote on Fahd plan

BEIRUT, Nov. 1 (R) — The Beirut daily An Nahar has corrected an interview it published Friday with Palestinian Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat which had suggested that he favoured Arab-Israeli coexistence.

The PLO chairman was quoted yesterday as saying the Saudi Arabian Middle East peace plan "spoke of coexistence and this is something new since Saudi Arabia speaks of it uses the word coexistence for the first time."

"Because of this I said that the statement includes positive points and we will discuss its details at the next Arab summit."

An Nahar quoted a responsible PLO source as amending the quote so that the phrase "because of this" was replaced by the word "but."

1980, giving victory to President Goukouni Oueddei and driving Mr. Habre, a former defence minister, and his forces from N'Djamena. Mr. Habre has continued to fight a guerrilla war in southeastern Chad along the border with Sudan.

Mr. Habre continued "Goukouni allowed the Libyans in. He can call on them to withdraw. That is only part of the scenario he is playing for them, he owes his existence to them. He is their man. Meanwhile Col. Qadhafi is realising a long cherished dream of expansion."

Apparently, Mr. Habre was referring to French reports that Mr. Goukouni has called for an immediate withdrawal of Libyan troops from the Chad capital, N'Djamena, and southern Chad and a total pullout by the end of the year. Libyan official sources have described the reports as "misleading."

Mr. Habre said world leaders have just started taking Col. Qadhafi seriously.

"When he talked of expansion in the past, people just brushed out aside," Mr. Habre said. "But by the same token, no one took Hitler seriously until his deeds brought down one European country after another."

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Two flights weekly from Amman to:
ATHENS and COPENHAGEN
Every Wednesday, dep. 10:15 a.m.
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NATIONAL

'Knockout': a fun-filled farewell to summer

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 1 - A "knockout" competition at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel on Friday resulted in a first-place draw between the International Community School (ICS) team and that of the Intercontinental itself, each team having piled up 39 points in a variety of poolside fun and games. But a tie-breaking swimming competition held later between the two teams resulted in a well-deserved victory, and the trophy of the day, for the ICS team.

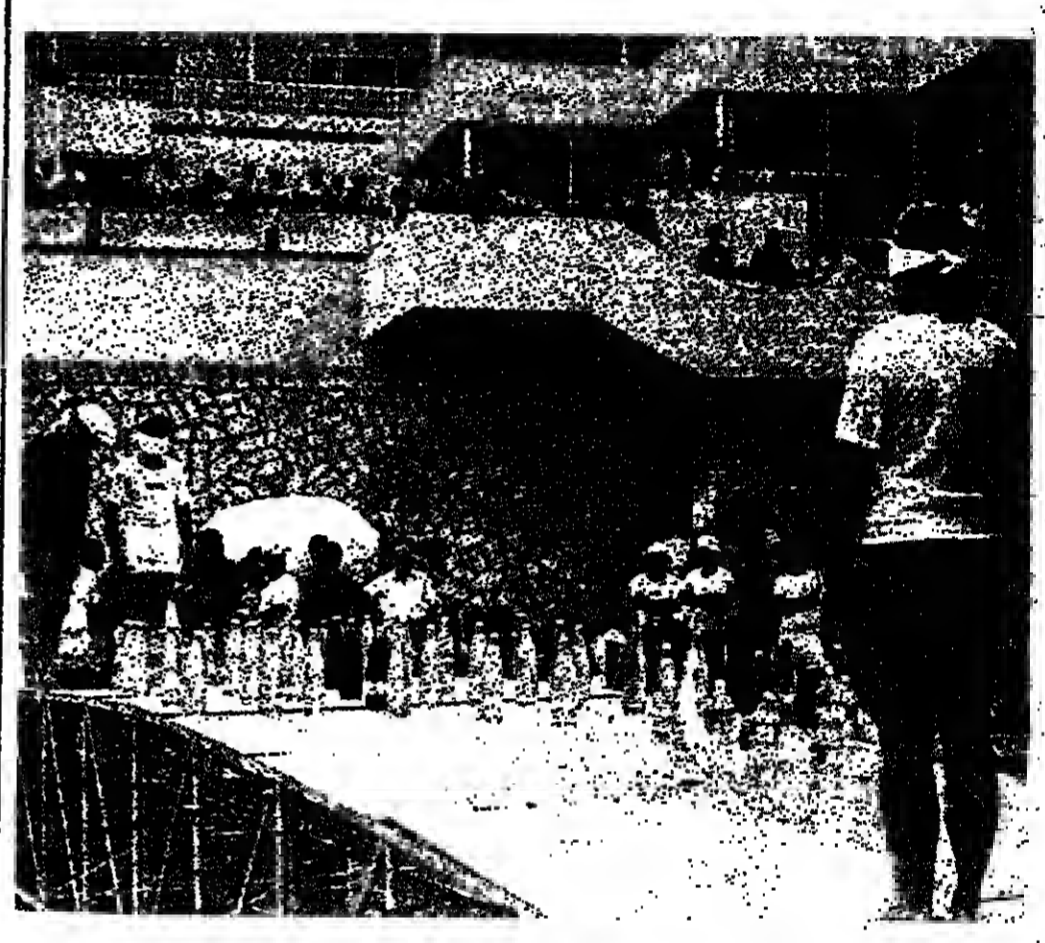
Hours before the final countdown for the inaugural call of "It's a knockout competition!" the Intercontinental swimming pool area had already been swarming with cheerleaders and spectators. Six teams - from the Amman Marriott Hotel, the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, the International Community School, the American Community School, the British embassy and the American embassy - each team comprising 10 competitors, were excitedly listening to last-minute instructions from their coaches. The rising buzz of the crowd's chatter was occasionally interrupted by loud cheers from the assembled fans, whose voices drew the hotel residents from the seclusion of their air-conditioned rooms to their sun-warmed balconies. As the first event of the competition drew near, 12 judges - two from each competing team - convened to decide on the final details of the competition.

The idea for this competition, the first of its kind ever held in Jordan, first arose early this summer. According to one of the organisers, the event was a final tribute to a long and fun-filled summer. In a way, it heralds the end of the swimming season here, he said. The event was also an attempt on the part of the organisers to contribute more to Jordan's needy, and all revenues from the competition were to be donated to charity societies in Jordan. Ten different events were scheduled for the day, each competition more exciting than the last. There were a darts competition; pool balloon collecting (in which the competitors scrambled to get as many balloons as they could within the three-minute time limit); a "boat race", in which each team member had to consume a melange of the most unlikely foods in a limited time; and egg throw; a costume swim - which drew hilarious laughter from the spectators as a greased net ball; a water throw; a ladies' paddle race; blind man's bluff, and canoe jousting.

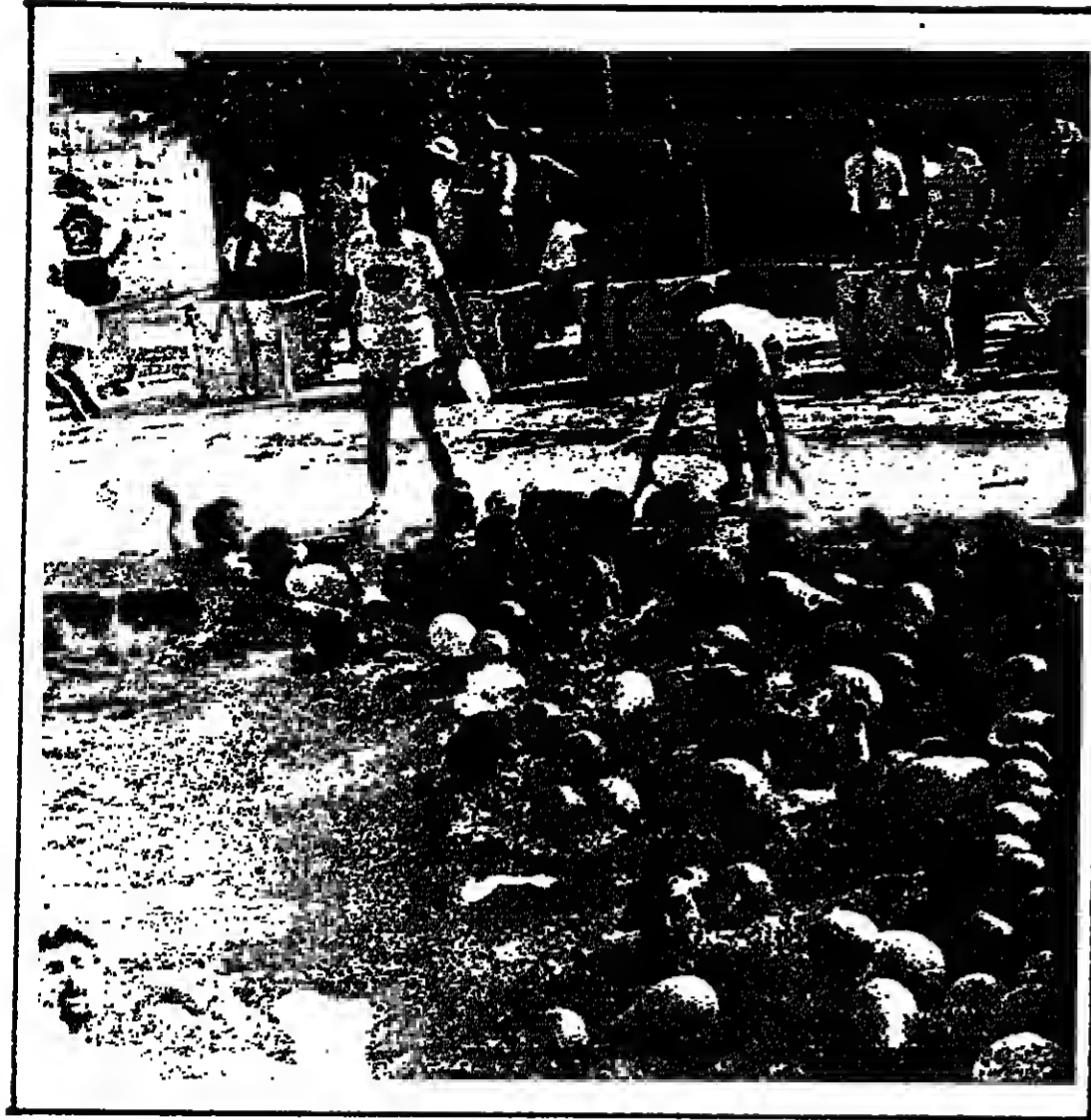
As one spectator commented, "It is amusing to watch the competitors in such a setting, since we usually see them in very formal settings, neatly dressed, and going around with a stiff upper lip". The competitors themselves, ranging from executive managers to secretaries, did not in the least mind the laughter that broke out when they missed a step or tripped over the other players' feet.



The Marriott Hotel team prepares for the water throw



Blindfolded competitors prepare to negotiate the obstacle-strewn bridge



Mad dash for waterborne balloons in the hotel pool



Easy does it...the egg throw

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoon
6:05 Children's Programme
6:20 Lobo
7:15 Local Programme on Women
7:40 Documentary
8:00 News in Arabic
9:10 Arabic Series
10:10 Interview with a local Artist
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:15 Yarnets
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Comedy: Chintz
9:10 Lady Killer
10:00 News in English
10:15 Magnum
11:10 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:49 Morning Show
8:00 News Headlines
8:30 Morning Show
10:30 30 minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 30 minute Theatre
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 French way of Life
17:50 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Sports Round-up
18:30 Now Music
19:00 News Desk (News bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:30 Instrumentals
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Leave it to Psmith 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Paperback Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 Six Irish Writers 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 That Big Band Magic 07:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Classic Short Stories 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Before the Rock Sets in... 08:30 Baker's Half Dozen 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Good Books 09:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 10:15 Britain's Daily Newspapers 10:30 Frank Muir goes in... 11:00 World News: News About Britain 11:15 Guitar Workshop 11:30 Musical Yearbook 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Take it or leave it 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Time Remembered 14:15 Leave it to Psmith 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Wuthering Heights 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Europa 17:25 New Ideas 17:35 Paperback Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 A Taste of Huanzi, Irish Style 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Classical Record Review 23:30 Take it or Leave it

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS

7:40 Cairo
8:30 Jeddah
8:45 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:20 Damascus
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Muscat, Dubai
9:50 Doha, Bahrain
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhabi
10:10 Beirut
11:40 Cairo (EA)
13:35 Larnaca
14:25 Moscow (SU)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
15:45 Tripoli, Benghazi
16:30 Cairo
16:35 Athens
17:00 Bangkok
17:15 New York, Amsterdam
17:50 Cairo
18:35 London
18:50 Paris
19:10 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
24:30 Jeddah
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

03:00 Cairo
05:15 Frankfurt (LH)

06:30 Beirut
07:00 Damascus
07:00 Damascus
07:00 Aqaba
08:55 Cairo (EA)
09:00 Rome (IA)
09:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:30 Larnaca
11:00 Athens
11:10 Amsterdam, New York
11:30 Cairo
11:45 Geneva, Brussels
12:00 Geneva, Zurich
12:00 London
12:15 Madrid
12:20 Frankfurt
12:30 Paris
12:40 Cairo (EA)
13:00 Cairo
13:30 Moscow (SU)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
16:45 Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
19:00 Kuwait
19:20 Dhahran
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:30 Cairo (EA)
01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman: Abdul Halim Al Aghbari
Ataf Dabbas 68384

Zarqa: Abdul Karim Al Khashashneh 83022

Irbid: Musa Milkawi 2449

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Al Salam 36730
Al Jihad 71547
Al Mahatta 55453

Irbid: Al Ghazzawi 73791

Zarqa: Al Raqah (-)

TAXIS: Al Khayyam 41541

Al Ahram 63911
Al Nahda 63006
Bashar 71329
Zeid 64476

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 41993
Goethe Institute 44203
Soviet Cultural Centre 24049
Spanish Cultural Centre 39777
Turkish Cultural Centre 65195
Haya Arts Centre 67181
Al Hussein Youth City 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843559/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 4:31
Sunrise 5:53
Dhuhr 11:20
Asr 2:23
Maghreb 4:46
Isha 6:08

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.5/98.7
Lebanese pound 73.8/76.6

Syrian pound 57.5/5
Iraqi dinar 6947
Kuwaiti dinar 1195/19
Egyptian pound 345/25
Qatari riyal 92/19
UAE dirham 91.6/9
Omani riyal 97.5/5
U.K. sterling 627.9/633
W. German mark 150.1/15
Swiss franc 184.5/18
Italian lire 27.7/2
French franc 59.7/6
Dutch guilder 136.3/13
Swedish crowa 60/6
Belgium franc 88.6/8
Japanese yen 143.9/14 (for every 100)

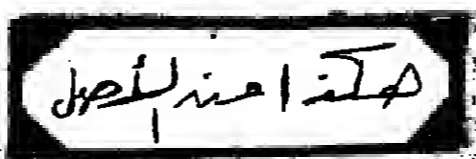
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdeb moving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALLA) 92285/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

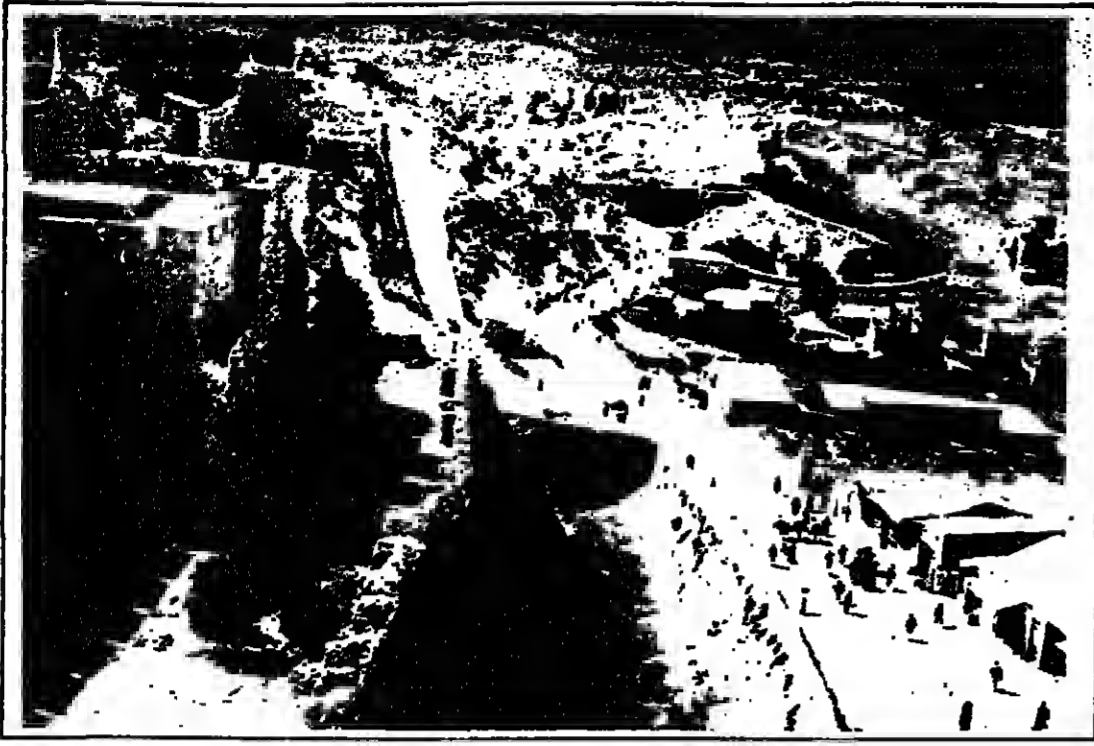
Firstaid, fire, police
Fire headquarters 23
Cablegram or telegram
Telephone:
Information
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
Overseas radio and satellite calls
Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	180	120	Bananas	260
Eggplant	150	110	Apples (American)	250
Potatoes (imported)	140	100	Apples (Golden)	210
Marrow (small)	160	130	Apples (Starken)	210
Marrow (large)	110	80	Water Melons	110
Cucumber (small)	150	120	Lemons	150
Cucumber (large)	110	80	Oranges	260
Okra (Green)	320	260	Grapes	330
Muloukhiyah	100	80	Figs	280
Hot Green Pepper	100	80	Cauliflowers	200
Cabbage	110	80	Tangerine	200
Onions (dry)	130	100	Pears	500
Green onions	110	80	Pomegranates	160
Garlic	300	240	Grapefruit	120
Guava	800	700	Oranges (Shamouti)	150
Beans	200	200	Bonani	180
Dates	300	250	Spinach	180
Sweet Pepper	180	140	Carrots	250



NATIONAL



Scene of the Jerusalem-Bethlehem road (1900-1901)

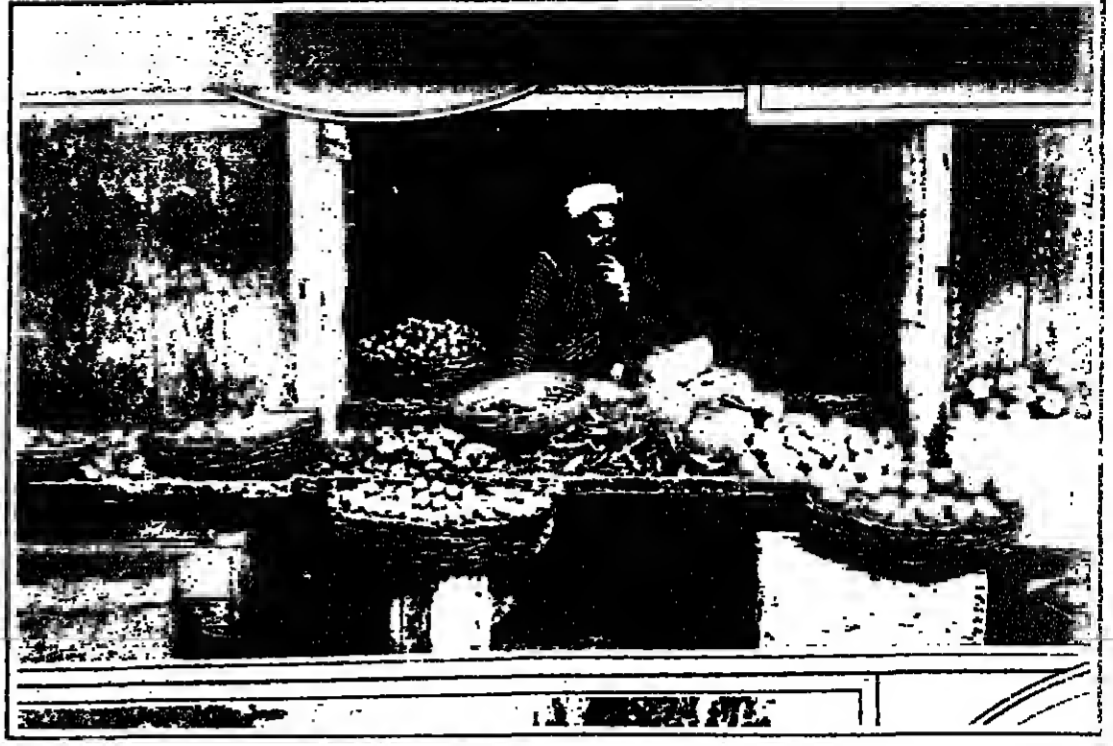
Documentation department gets old photos

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (J.T.) — The Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives (DNLDA) today received a collection of early 20th-century photographs from the Dutch documentation centre.

The photographs, taken between 1900 and 1927, depict features of Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Palestine. They include some scenes of a number of Palestinian and Jordanian cities, the main historical landmarks and their social life. DNLDA Director General Ahmad Sharkas said.

He added that the 128 photos will be added to the collection of photographs at the Department's headquarters, where they will be classified and indexed for use by scholars.

According to Dr. Sharkas some of the photographs depict such cities as Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nablus, Hebron, Haifa and Nazareth in Palestine, as well as Alexandria and Cairo in Egypt, Damascus in Syria and Tyre in Lebanon.



A merchant with his wares in Jericho (1915-1916)

ICS students learn the good feeling of helping

Text and photos by Suzanne Zurmut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 1 — It was a mixed occasion of business and pleasure this morning when the International Community School (ICS) hosted 25 children from the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA) special education centre for the mentally handicapped.

The school entertained its guests with plays, offered them tea and handed the YWMA's president, Her Highness Princess Sarvath, a contribution of JD 735: money which the school's students had raised during a sponsored walk.

On their arrival the young visitors were greeted by some of the schoolchildren, and were conducted to the school's assembly hall, where they were guests of honour during the performances of two plays.

The first of these — a traditional Chinese play full of colour and the 'ashing of cymbals' — was performed in English. The 'second play', written by the school's faculty and students in Arabic, was a humorous, humorous story with a moral — to which the young guests reacted enthusiastically. One of the visitors, the 11-year-old Khaled, said with vivid appreciation: "It's beautiful!"

After the performances the guests were offered tea and snacks, and had the opportunity to talk with the ICS students. "It does the handicapped children a great deal of good to mix with others," Miss Huda Odeh, a teacher at the special education centre, told the Jordan Times. "It is one way of breaking down bar-



Handicapped students and their hosts get to know each other during tea on Sunday...

riers and getting these kids to be accepted by society.

"I hope that this will happen often and at regular intervals, and that other institutions will follow suit," she said.

The final event of the visit was a presentation by Mr. David Easton, chairman of the school's board of directors, of a cheque for JD 735 to Princess Sarvath, to aid the handicapped children.

Mr. Easton, first secretary at the British embassy, told the Jordan Times: "This is a little happy gathering between the fortunate children and the less fortunate ones. I am delighted that this sum was raised.

"It's good for our children to understand other children who are considerably less privileged than they are," he asserted, adding: "It

is our desire to make this a caring and socially conscious establishment. We have a feeling that we should contribute to the whole community in Amman, and are delighted to make these fundraising efforts on behalf of Jordanian institutions."

After accepting the cheque Princess Sarvath commented that the YWMA hopes to expand the newly-built centre for mentally retarded children, to include a vocational training unit; and contributions such as today's are definitely needed.

The money was raised by all the pupils of the ICS taking part in a four-kilometre sponsored walk during the spring. Sponsorship came from parents and friends. One enterprising schoolboy, Simon Allard, amassed the stag-



... and Princess Sarvath accepts the donation of funds raised by the energetic students

gering sum of JD 114 by persuading staff of his father's company, Tarmac, to contribute.

Twelve-year-old Sarah Halabi, one of the participants in the walk, told the Jordan Times: "I was very glad to help raise money, because they need it to buy more things. It all adds up to make a big amount, although some walkers brought in small amounts."

Another pupil, Her Highness Princess Rahmah, also 12, added: "Every little bit of money counts."

According to Tim Bull, 10 — from Australia — "It's more fun to help people and play with them, rather than to just ignore them because they can't do certain things you can do." Farida Haqiql, 12, agreed: "I felt good to have been able to do something for the handicapped."

The headmistress of the school, Mrs. Venus Ghanma, expressed her delight at the enthusiasm of the children; but added that it had been necessary to curb their eagerness at one point, when it began to affect their studies.

"Basically, the idea is to teach our children consideration for others," she said. "This is the school's third sponsored walk; every year it is done for a different charity. April's walk raised JD 1,470, half of which went to school improvements and the other half to the handicapped."

Princess Sarvath, who has two daughters at the school, explained to the Jordan Times: "It is a very important function. It is extremely good for the children to feel part of the community."

JD 50,000 dig house for Deir Alla

IRBID, Nov. 1 (Petra) — Yarmouk University, the Department of Antiquities and the University of Leiden in Holland are to cooperate in constructing an archaeological research centre at Deir Alla in the Jordan Valley, according to an agreement signed at Yarmouk University today.

Under the agreement, Leiden University will donate JD 12,000 as a contribution towards the construction of the centre, which is expected to have an overall cost of JD 50,000.

The Department of Antiquities will contribute JD 14,000, while Yarmouk University will provide the rest, and will also draw up the designs for the centre and supervise its construction.

The centre will serve as a base for archaeological excavation work carried out by any of the

three parties, and in the future may be converted to a museum.

The agreement was signed by Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, Director General of Antiquities Adnan Hadidi and an official of the Dutch University, who arrived here yesterday at the head of a three-member delegation.

Catastrophe procedure course opens for Civil Aviation staff

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Nov. 1 — A course in handling airport catastrophes opened today at Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute, which handles training for all staff of the Department of Civil Aviation

(DCA).

Twenty-four participants are attending the course, which is the first of its kind to be held in Jordan. The participants are ranking officials and officers from the Department of Civil Aviation; Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline; the Department of Civil Defence; the army's Royal Medical Services; the Directorate of Public Security; the air force, and the security and protection unit at Amman Airport.

The five-day course is designed to examine the roles of the various organisations that would be involved in the event of an air disaster, and of those people who would be directly responsible for initiating immediate action under such circumstances.

It will cover all aspects of planning and the vital coordination among concerned parties, with the ultimate aim of showing how loss of life and property could be reduced should an air disaster occur.

The course will be conducted by two top level, internationally accredited consultants, who have organised and run similar courses in the U.S. and other countries.

Considering the importance of such training, the DCA envisages organising future, similar courses. But department officials stress that the top priority will always remain the safety of air travel, and making sure that accidents don't happen in the first place.

Mufti leads team to Madrid conference on care of disabled

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Ibrahim Al Mufti left for Madrid today to take part in an international conference on the care of the handicapped which is due to start there tomorrow.

The conference, expected to last six days, has been organised on the occasion of the International Year of Disabled Persons. It will be devoted to a discussion of means of rehabilitating handicapped persons, the minister said.

She said that the conference, organised in cooperation between the Spanish government and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), will focus on three major topics: training and education for handicapped people; their rehabilitation to adapt to society's needs, and national planning to cater for the needs of the disabled.

Mr. Mufti is accompanied by a representative of the Ministry of Social Development and another from the University of Jordan.

Zarqa Chamber of Commerce designs city conference centre

ZARQA, Nov. 1 (Petra) — The Zarqa Chamber of Commerce has drawn up designs for a modern conference centre north of the city which will contain several halls for public meetings, seminars and conferences, the chamber's president, Mr. Ibrahim Takiuddin, announced here today.

He said that a tender will be floated in the coming few days for the construction of the new building.

Mr. Takiuddin said that the chamber has been participating actively in projects designed to develop the city of Zarqa. He cited the chamber's contribution to the construction of a civil defence headquarters, projects to benefit the handicapped in the city, the construction of the Zarqa government hospital, a campaign to eradicate illiteracy and English language courses for students at the secondary level.

The chamber has also been organising campaigns to raise money for needy families, and helping to establish parks and construct roads, Mr. Takiuddin said.

Tashkent conference discusses ways of stemming desertification

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — Jordan's delegation to an international conference on desertification held in Tashkent over the past month, returned to Amman today.

The conference discussed a working paper submitted by the Jordanian delegation on Jordan's efforts to deal with desertification through the planting of thousands of dunums of desert land, and by the planting of pasture lands and afforestation projects to conserve water and soil, the leader of the delegation, Mr. Ghaleb Abu Arabi of the Ministry of Agriculture, said in a statement.

Participants in the conference studied a number of working papers tackling desertification problems in several nations, and examined steps taken in the Soviet Union to deal with the problem. Nearly 37 specialists took part in the conference, Mr. Abu Arabi said.

British aide due here with team representing U.K. water industry

AMMAN, Nov. 1 — British Minister of State for Local Government and Environmental Services Tom King will arrive here tomorrow as part of a tour of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Jordan and Iraq.

Mr. King is leading a seven-man water mission drawn from the private and public sectors of the Brit-

ish water industry, with the aim of promoting the contribution Britain can make to the establishment of water services in the three countries.

The first stop was in Abu Dhabi, where the party arrived on Friday and moved on to Dubai today. After visiting Amman tomorrow the party will fly to Iraq, where they will stay from Tuesday to Thursday, Nov. 5.

This visit is the first fruit of the recently set up British Water Industry Group (BWIG), devised to give fresh impetus to the overseas activities of the many companies of the British water industry. The party comprises representatives of consultants, process plant contractors and manufacturers, civil engineering contractors, pump manufacturers, pipe makers and water authorities.

Mr. King hopes to take advantage of his visit to Jordan to further British interest in Jordan, where a new emphasis is being placed on water development.

"Britain has much experience in water treatment," he said, "and I believe we can make a great contribution to the general expansion and development of water services, since we can offer technical advice, equipment and training, all in the one package."

In the UAE Mr. King called on government ministers in both Abu Dhabi and Dubai concerned with water services. In Abu Dhabi he met the UAE's Minister of water and electricity and of public works; the head of water and electricity department and the chairman of Al 'Ain Municipality. There he saw British-designed sewage works.

While in Dubai today, Mr. King took part in the opening of the

Arah Water Technology Exhibition, where about one-third of the exhibitors represent British firms. He also toured an aluminium smelter which involves a new British desalination plant.

The party's visit to Iraq will follow closely on discussions held in Baghdad in October by British Secretary of State for Trade John Biffen. It will develop the interest in technical collaboration on water matters expressed at the first meeting of the new Anglo-Iraqi joint economic council.

As well as responding to Iraq's interest in the management of water services in Britain, the visit will emphasise the greater part British firms could play in the expansion of water services in Iraq, and identify particular forthcoming projects.

Mr. King hopes to meet First Deputy Premier Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, the mayor of Baghdad, the ministers of local government, of trade, of industry and minerals and health. Discussions at the official working level will take place with Baghdad Sewerage Board, Baghdad Water Supply Administration, the State Organisation for Water and Sewerage Projects and the State Contracting Company for Water and Sewerage Projects.

Mr. F. Sande, on, chairman of the BWIG and a member of the party, sees this as an ideal time to visit Iraq. "There are a large number of contracts to be had in Iraq in the next 12 months," he said, "and because of our composition — representing both the public and private sectors of the industry — we can provide a complete consortium of services and supply turnkey projects, with the full range of equipment and back-up services."

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Regent cables Ben Jedid

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today sent a cable of good wishes to Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid on the occasion of Algeria's national day. In his cable Prince Hassan wished the Algerian people further prosperity and progress.

Irbid road accidents increase

IRBID, Nov. 1 (J.T.) — A police traffic report on road accidents in Irbid Governorate blames speeding and reckless driving for an increase in the number of road casualties last month. The report said that a total of eight people died, and 250 others were injured, in such accidents last month.

Mayors for 3 towns

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (J.T.) — The cabinet has appointed three mayors: They are Falah Al 'Uteiri in the municipality of Al Khaldiyyeh; Fahad Al Huari, That Ras Municipality, and Turki Al Zo'bi, in 'Alban.

Civil status course for Yemenis

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — A course opened at the Civil Status Department today to train civil status officials from North Yemen in handling and registration procedures for civilians and other related issues. Five Yemeni officials are attending the course, in which they will hear lectures and do practical work in registering civilians, issuing death and marriage certificates and family identity cards, among other related matters.

Social workers to Baghdad

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — The Jordanian social workers' association will take part in the second Arab conference on social work, which will open in Baghdad on Tuesday. During the three-day conference participants will discuss social issues in the Arab World and their impact on development. The Jordanian delegation has prepared a working paper on the role of women in development and the relationship between social and economic development. The three-member Jordanian delegation will leave for Baghdad tomorrow.

Jordanian dies in Kuwait accident

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry has received a cable from the Jordanian embassy in Kuwait, reporting the death of Jordanian citizen Sa'di Barakat Al Sharif in a road accident.

Statement on anniversary of Balfour Declaration

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (Petra) — The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine in Amman has urged Arabs to close ranks, unite their stand, build their intrinsic strength and support the Palestinian resistance by all means, to eliminate all the effects of the conspiracies of Jewish imperialism against Palestine. It has also urged them to save Palestine and bring it back to the Arab and Islamic fold.

The committee, in a statement issued today to mark the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration (Monday), stressed that as long as the Israeli occupation of Palestine continues, the homeland of Arabs and Muslims, their identity, their independence and holy places will remain under the threat of the gravest dangers.

On Nov. 2, 1917, British Foreign Minister Lord Balfour issued a declaration on behalf of the British government promising to work for the establishment of a homeland for the Jews in Palestine.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

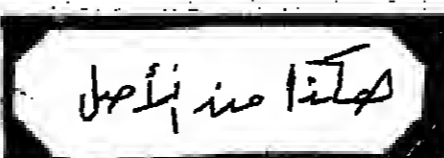
- * The British Council presents Painting the Town, a major exhibition of photographs of mural paintings and other decorations on the interiors and exteriors of British buildings, at the council centre in Jabal Amman.
- * The Alia Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters Exhibition.

Pharmacists' group to meet on Nov. 23

AMMAN, Nov. 1 (J.T.) — More than 750 Arab pharmacists will gather here on Nov. 23 for the seventh congress of the Arab Pharmacists' Federation.

Mr. Nizar Jardaneh, president of Jordan's pharmacists' association, told the Jordan Times today the congress, held under the theme "Future of Pharmacy", will discuss around 30 papers dealing with legislation, professional ethics and the pharmaceutical industry in the Arab World.

The congress will be preceded by a three-day meeting of the executive board of the Arab Pharmacists' Federation, Mr. Jardaneh said.



Jordan Times

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DE FACTONOMICS

Jordan's regional role

By T.A. Jaber

JORDAN has a major role to play in the region of West Asia. Its impact has been demonstrated in many areas: political, economic, social and developmental.

Such impact has also been felt at the international level, be it at the United Nations or at other international forums. It is expected that Jordan will become, in the foreseeable future, better aware of its potential and, it will, accordingly, act more openly to influence regional and other developments.

The reference to Jordan as a small country with limited resources and tremendous challenges has become a credit to Jordan.

The challenges are still there, and their intensity is not necessarily less than it used to be. But Jordan has developed the necessary self-confidence to tackle, and stand up to, such challenges. It has the skills to deal pragmatically with

economic and social problems that are usually caused by the development process.

Thus, the first regional impact which Jordan has on the region and its population is the lesson learned from its experience in rapid and stable development without the affluence of oil income or the wealth of natural resources.

The country's success can be illustrated by every Jordanian. He identifies the progress of his country not only by such macro indicators as the GNP, total foreign exchange reserves, reasonable inflationary rates, full employment or expansion in educational facilities, but by his own success story.

Jordan's slogan "Towards a Better Life" has become true. It could have been attained much earlier had it not been for the negative consequences of the 1967 war and its aftermath.

The social and class mobility that characterises the Jordanian society has enabled

Jordanians to improve their status and be proud of themselves and of their achievements.

Jordao's experience in development, based on the partnership between the private and public sectors, has had a deep regional impact. Adding more and more restrictions on the private enterprise activities has been found to lead to inefficiency and waste of scarce resources. Socialism is no longer a must and the only road open to development. A mix between capitalism and socialism is more in line with our heritage and individual behaviours. As in Jordan, the government has a wide role to play with this approach.

Jordan's regional impact is not only manifested through setting an example of how to solve the economic problem in a dynamic manner, but also through the great influence of its manpower.

There are about a quarter of

a million of Jordanians working in the neighbouring oil-exporting Arab countries. They occupy all kinds of professions with a noticeable concentration in the technical fields.

You meet Jordanian professionals in every sizeable establishment in the Gulf - private or public. They are well trained, skilled and disciplined. Their impact is direct and considerable. They affect the young generations in the region as teachers and government employees, and interact socially and culturally with the local societies.

Jordan's regional role will expand in the future to other areas. Its geographic location and the building up of adequate infrastructural facilities, including ports, roads and others, will enable transit movement of goods and persons to flourish. Its private investors, if properly assisted by the government, will

develop local industries to export to the neighbouring markets on larger scales than now.

Jordan is developing its facilities to become a regional centre for conferences and gatherings, including training.

Other facilities are being developed with a regional perspective such as tourism, banking and finance.

At the political level, Jordan has been a stabilising factor in the region, its initiatives in the formulation of a unified Arab position has been exercised on many occasions.

I feel that we need to be aware of our considerable regional impact which many of us consider with modesty. Jordao's experience can not be confined to quantitative indicators because it is the quality of our people and the adoption of the right approach for development that finally matter.

Nervous Menachem

WHAT IS IT in the Saudi Arabian Mideast peace proposals that makes Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin show his true colours as a jumble of nerves? Mr. Begin has reacted quickly and in a rather mad frenzy to the proposals of Crown Prince Fahd. He said the proposals aimed at Israel's gradual destruction in phases, and rejected them outright. That's very interesting, because the Fahd proposals are the most dramatic, specific, official formulations that we can think of from the Arab World, collectively or singly, that explicitly talk of the right of all states in the region to live in peace (and, despite its belonging to the European basketball league, Israel presumably is among all the states of this region).

Of course, the Saudi proposals are a starting point for negotiations. There are many Arab quarters that want them clarified, and even several Arab states have already criticised them. That is, more or less, par for the course. Probably the only thing that would pass without criticism in the Arab World today is a recipe for lentil soup. Everything else, it seems, is up for debate. The Saudi peace ideas are no exception, as indeed they should not be.

We happen to think they fall into the realm of the reasonable. We are particularly pleased with the references to Palestinian statehood, because only through statehood (being the ultimate form of national self-determination) can the Palestinians also compete normally in basketball leagues and international song fests, along with the people of Israel, Saudi Arabia, France and the free and democratic republic of Belize. Why does Mr. Begin reject reasonable proposals? Why does he fear Arab professions of coexistence? He is offered peace, and rejects it. Are Israel and peace incompatible? We wonder.

Jonathan Wright detects growing Egyptian disgruntlement with Sadat's economic policies

Infitah -- an open door to consumerism

By Jonathan Wright
Reuters

CAIRO — Eleven years under the rule of the late President Anwar Sadat have left Egypt awash with imported consumer goods unknown to the austere economy he inherited.

Enterprising merchants grew rich quick selling anything from cosmetics to washing machines, from comflakes to flashy cars — all brought in under Mr. Sadat's policy of economic *Infitah* (open door).

Foreign companies were offered generous incentives to bring their capital to Egypt in the hope that jobs, technology and development would follow.

Egyptians with reservations about the workings of the policy now expect changes from President Hosni Mubarak, and a new mood of government regulation is in the air.

The government-guided press has thrown *Infitah* open to national debate, giving more space than ever to the policy's shortcomings.

Mr. Mubarak, in his first

address to the nation, promised to move away from imported consumerism and put the emphasis on jobs and production.

The pledge won him support from the parliamentary opposition, which has long campaigned against what it sees as a disruptive social force and a threat to local industry.

According to a senior official of the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), no radical adjustments are imminent, but *Infitah* is due for a balanced, scientific, and objective reassessment.

"*Infitah* hasn't been the raving success it was meant to be. We can't pursue it in the same old way" an academic wrote in the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram*.

The value of private imports, paid for largely by the remittances of Egyptians working abroad, has risen from \$130 million in 1975 to \$2 billion this financial year.

Only unpredictable oil revenues have saved the country's balance of trade from rapid and drastic deterioration.

Some economists have proposed reintroducing an import

quota system to weed out the more obvious aspects of conspicuous consumption and protect uncompetitive local manufacturers.

Yet the rationale behind the import policy adopted in 1973 was that only liberalisation would persuade expatriate workers to bring home their Saudi riyals and Libyan dinars.

Foreign banks, their modern facades out of place alongside the traditional Cairo grocers, are most likely to feel the impact of tighter control first, analysts say.

The banks are already under government pressure to switch from profitable letter-of-credit dealings to long-term development finance.

"Foreign bankers sense that the good times are over and are looking ahead with reservations," one analyst said.

Companies with foreign equity, in activities ranging from tourism to pharmaceuticals, are in a stronger position. Their tax-holidays and right to export profits are guaranteed by law.

An Arab boycott of Egypt imposed after the country signed

its peace treaty with Israel in 1979, was a major setback. Egyptian planners had hoped to match Arab capital with Western expertise and Egyptian labour.

Foreign capital is coming in at a rate of about \$500 million a year, despite daunting bureaucratic hurdles and the discouraging experiences of several big investors.

But government attempts to attract foreign investment in the priority areas of land reclamation and low-cost housing have consistently drawn plans. Investors prefer quick-profit products like soft drinks and chewing-gum.

"*Infitah* is all froth and no substance" is a common complaint. "Meanwhile growth is sluggish in the overstaffed and neglected nationalised industries, and in some cases production is actually declining."

Low-income smokers have to get up early and queue for local brands of cigarettes when the imported equivalent is freely available at three times the price.

The hardest hit by the new economic climate are the *Muwazafeen* (public employee) class,

with average incomes below 70 Egyptian pounds (\$85) a month. They moonlight — take second jobs — to make ends meet.

Massive government subsidies on basic foodstuffs like bread, sugar, tea, cooking oil and rice have cushioned this class from the impact of world inflation but put a heavy burden on the treasury's budget.

The deputy prime minister for the economy, Dr. Abdul Razak Abdul Meguid, last year warned that *Infitah* would have a divisive effect if entrepreneurs continued to evade taxes so successfully.

Recent editorials have echoed the theme. "Nothing has done *Infitah* more harm than these middlemen and extortioists."

"*Infitah* was never intended to let certain people get rich as quickly and unscrupulously as possible. The first of the state must not stand idle in the face of corrupt elements, who have now become a class arousing anger and disgust everywhere," wrote the editor of the government-owned weekly *Akhbar El Yom*.

— Reuters

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Israel's new-old trick

AL RA'IF: The so-called "civilian administration" in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip took over yesterday. We tell the oew "chief" that his administration, fabricated by Sharon, will not deceive anybody in or outside the occupied territories.

Our steadfast people do not differentiate between occupation authorities—military or civilian. The 14-year-old military authorities have not succeeded in undermining the deep-rooted self-confidence of the steadfast Palestinian people in the occupied territories. Nor have they been able to suppress the Palestinians' determination to confront the severest Israeli terrorist practices.

The civilian administration cloak will never give a better image of the Israeli occupation authorities, since their Nazi terrorist nature will never change. The new civilian cloak will not deceive anybody into cooperating with these occupation authorities who, consequently, will not be able to undermine the united Arab stand of our steadfast people and their determination to confront these authorities.

People outside the occupied territories have also exposed the civilian administration game which failed to hide the Nazi terrorist nature of the Israeli intellect and the Israeli practices. Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky publicly pointed out this fact.

The new civilian administration will not turn Nazi occupiers into angels, nor will it clean their minds or practices. Therefore, it will not deceive the international public opinion which has discovered the big lie about the peaceful Israeli "lamb" and have come to understand that Israel is a savage wolf sowing corruption and disorder in the region.

Everybody understands that the oew civilian administration is nothing but the old military administration. Everybody knows that this blatant and rotten lie will not do Israel any good either—in or outside the occupied territories.

Israeli rancour in evidence

AL DUSTOUR: The situation in our occupied homeland has not changed over the past 14 years because of the Israeli rancour, plots, schemes and conspiracies which have prevented our people from living the natural life they would have chosen.

The Israeli occupation has changed Arab education curricula and the Arab character of the land by terrorist practices which violates all values and traditions acknowledged by the human race.

Yesterday Israel began to implement the so-called "civilian administration" in the name of peace despite the Arabs and the whole world. Israel has but one problem now; it is that of the Arab citizens who remained in the occupied territories. It is a problem because Israel wants to Judaise all of Palestine. This has been its goal all the time. And this is the only peace which Israel can accept.

This is the challenge that the Arabs failed to face. The Arab citizen is stunned watching an act of the absurd being played on his land. The Israeli aggression marches with steady steps to implement its goals while the Arabs remain helpless and inactive without adopting a decisive and deterrent stand which can stop the aggressive practices of the Zionist enemy.



Enacting a British law with touch of class

By Sharan Sandhu
Reuters

LONDON — Britain has rewritten its nationality laws after 15 soul-searching months of controversy, charges of racism and complaints that it leaves 4.5 million colonial subjects holding British passports to nowhere.

The 4.5 million — mostly non-whites from present British colonies like Hong Kong and Bermuda — have been deprived of the right to full British citizenship and to live in Britain.

The nationality bill cleared parliament Thursday night and was given the royal assent Friday by Queen Elizabeth, sovereign head of the Commonwealth.

But before it was passed, it came under heavy attack from the opposition Labour Party, churches and groups representing ethnic minorities.

More than 10,000 immigrants marched in protest against the bill and it even caused demonstrations in New Delhi.

The Labour Party promised to repeal it if it regains power.

Critics saw the citizenship bill as a blatant manoeuvre to limit coloured immigration from past and present British colonies in Asia, East Africa and the Caribbean.

Detractors felt it would hurt, rather than help, race relations in Britain by causing bitterness and making non-white immigrants feel they are second-class citizens.

But Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, though mindful that some racial tension followed a heavy flow of coloured immigrants in the last two decades, insisted the bill was not racially-motivated.

The government said it was trying to modernise laws left from an empire that once circled the globe and made 600 million people — nearly a quarter of the world's population — British.

It maintained that the 4.5 million British subjects now denied the right of full British citizenship never had the automatic right to come and live in Britain anyway.

Though their passports define them as "British subject: citizen of the United Kingdom and colonies," immigration laws have

steadily eroded the right of abode in Britain to those with a parent or grandparent born in the country, now known as patrials.

The new law creates three categories of British citizenship with only one guaranteed the right to live in Britain, and for the first time does not give automatic British nationality to everyone born in Britain.

The first category under the new law, which comes into effect next year, is British citizen.

It applies to 57 million people, principally native-born Britons now living in the country.

The pre-eminent category gives the right of full citizenship to those either born in Britain or whose parents or grandparents were born, naturalised, adopted or registered in Britain.

It also includes the people of Gibraltar, a dependent territory widely known as "The Rock" and claimed by Spain.

Originally Gibraltarians were excluded from the first category but a revolt by the House of Lords forced the government to give them full citizenship.

The second category is citizens

of British dependent territories. It entitles three million people in Britain's 15 remaining colonies and two associated states to British passports but only the right to live in their territories, not in Britain.

This mainly affects the 2.6 million people of Hong Kong. The others in this category live in places including Bermuda, the Falkland Islands, Pitcairn Islands, Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and the British Antarctic territory.

The third category is British overseas citizen and essentially covers 1.5 million people of Chinese and Indian origin who opted to remain British and stay on in Malaysia after Britain granted the colony independence.

This category also includes 200,000 East African Asians, remnants of those driven out of Uganda by former dictator Idi Amin and now living mostly in India.

They have been awaiting admission to Britain, but will only have British consular protection.

In Britain itself the bill sweeps away a 700-year-old right of any

person born here to be automatically British.

Children born to non-British parents will acquire citizenship not as a birthright only but after 10 years of residence.

Immigrant leaders say this will produce a pass-law society like apartheid South Africa because children of Asian and West Indian settlers will have to prove they were British citizens and will be stateless until the age of 10.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, head of the Church of England, described the citizenship bill as one which future generations would not be proud of.

A member of the British Parliament from Hong Kong, Lord Kadoorie of Kowloon, said it left Hong Kong feeling rejected.

When the previous nationality act was passed in 1948, the question of who had the right to live in Britain was largely irrelevant to the mostly poor people in the former colonies.

The majority assumed new nationalities when their countries gained independence.

Alexander M. Sullivan analyses the political mood in Washington following approval of the AWACS sale by the Senate

Tonic after panic

WASHINGTON — Nothing better than the political mood in Washington following approval of the AWACS sale by the Senate.

The 52 voters backing Reagan had no sooner been cast in the upper chamber, it seemed, than politicians, ambassadors, journalists and bureaucrats were interpreting the results and predicting likely outcomes for future legislative confrontations.

There are as many predictions of the effect the vote will have on Reagan's political future as there are persons pontificating, but one can quarrel with the down-home assessment made October 29 by James Baker of Houston, Texas, the president's White House chief of staff.

Asked what impact the vote would have on Reagan in future contests with the legislative branch, he replied, "a lot more impact than a loss would have had. We're just one heck of a lot better off than if we'd suffered a loss."

Baker called the vote — which defeated a resolution of disapproval of the sale — "a great tonic for the administration... it should give us a political boost."

Reagan's last-minute lobbying effort with members of the senate rescued what had seemed to be a faltering effort to sell to Riyadh five Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft. The House of Representatives had overwhelmingly approved a resolution disapproving the sale. More than half the members of the Senate had said at one time or another that the sale should be blocked. A resolution of disapproval passed by both houses would have halted the sale.

Headcounts made by White House officials and AWACS opponents in the Senate told a tale encouraging to the president: until the day of the vote, a majority of the Senate planned to stop the sale.

"I think (the vote in the Senate) reflects the point," Baker said, "that the president retains his touch as far as his relationship with the Congress is concerned and we would argue forcefully that he has been the most effective president since Lyndon Johnson with respect to his relationships with the Congress and his ability to get legislation through the Congress."

Baker said the vote would not only signal other nations that the United States has a strong hand to play in the Middle East, but would also make the point "that the president was once again underestimated. It should give us a political boost."

He said the episode would persuade members of Congress that the president could be relied on in future contests, even when the pressure mounted. As Baker phrased it, "it shows bipartisan political groups who go with the president that the president will stick with them, notwithstanding the odds... at a time when the contest looked almost hopeless... I think this indicates the president will be there for those people."

Baker was more hesitant in predicting exactly how measurable Reagan's benefits will prove. He said he believes the president will now have less problem getting through the Congress arms sale packages for such countries as Pakistan and Taiwan.

But Baker was less sanguine about the potential effect on Reagan's battle to persuade Congress that still more reductions must be made in the 1982 federal budget.

Whatever benefits Reagan may derive from the AWACS vote, he could not have afforded a loss. His effort to shrink the size of the federal government, control the expansion of the federal budget and turn power back to the states is meeting with increasing resistance in the financial markets, in the public opinion polls, in the halls of congress, and even within the confines of his own party.

He is asking Congress to consider painful spending reductions and potential tax increases even as the federal government does less for the old, the sick and the poor.

In the sense that a defeat on AWACS might have emboldened his political opponents, the Senate's decision has given the president the opportunity to face the battles ahead as a winner and a persuader unequalled on today's political scene.

— U.S. ICA

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

ECONOMY

Workers to vote on peace plan tomorrow

Car-makers picket B.L. plants

LONDON, Nov. 1 (R) — Picket lines formed outside some British Leyland (B.L.) plants today despite a peace plan to end a pay strike which threatens the state-owned car giant with extinction.

The agreement, after 14 hours of talks between unions and management, came too late to stop B.L.'s 58,000 manual workers from going on strike at midnight last night.

The new proposals are to be put to mass meetings of B.L. workers on Tuesday and involve improved productivity payments. But the management has not increased its basic offer of a 3.8 per cent pay rise over which the strike was called.

If the proposals are thrown out, B.L. Chairman Sir Michael Edwards could still carry out his threat to start liquidating the company.

Sir Michael said after the agreement last night that management had made some concessions and appealed to workers to go to work tomorrow.

Pickets were already on duty outside B.L.'s factory in Cowley, near Oxford. At Longbridge, in Birmingham, workers were going in to close the factory boilers in preparation for the stoppage.

Most of the pickets reacted angrily to the news that they would be asked to vote on the peace plan on Tuesday.

"This is what we feared might happen: wavering at the top at the last minute," said one worker.

"It looks as if we are going to be sold out," said another. "We are standing here for more money but money wasn't mentioned in the announcement."

The response to the strike will be clear tomorrow when 50,000

men are due to clock on for work. B.L. has lost money consistently for several years and has been kept afloat only by state aid worth nearly £1.7 billion (three billion dollars) since 1975 when the gov-

ernment stepped in to save it from collapse.

In the four years since Sir Michael took over he has slashed 72,000 jobs, closed 20 factories and launched new models.

Saudis set conditions for foreign firms

BAHRAIN, Nov. 1 (R) — Foreign companies seeking government contracts in Saudi Arabia now have to fulfil three fresh conditions, Commerce Ministry Under-Secretary Abdel Rahman Al Zamel said today.

Speaking by telephone from Riyadh, he said no companies would be invited to take part in government contracts until they had supplied full reports on their financial standing and credibility from banks in their home countries recognised by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), the central bank.

Companies must also provide Saudi authorities with financial statements for the two years previous to their invitation to bid for contracts, Mr. Zamel

told Reuters.

Thirdly, they must submit reports on jobs they have done and the experience they have acquired elsewhere on projects similar to those to be carried out in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Zamel said the aim of the measures, implemented last week, was not only to protect Saudi interests but also to protect the companies themselves from involvement in activities harmful and unknown to them.

Hundreds of foreign companies are involved in development projects in the kingdom, which has allocated \$235 billion for the 1980-85 development plan.

Saudi output cut won't harm oil market

BAHRAIN, Nov. 1 (R) — A senior Saudi Arabian oil executive, Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher, was quoted today as saying that Saudi oil output would be cut by 800,000 barrels a day (b/d) with 8.5 million b/d as the production ceiling following last week's OPEC conference.

The cut would have no harmful

effects, Dr. Taher, governor of the General Petroleum and Mineral Organisation (Petromin), told the Saudi newspaper Okaz, according to the official Saudi press agency.

The Saudi Oil Minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, told reporters after the Geneva conference of the Organisation of Petroleum

Exporting Countries (OPEC) that Saudi output would be cut by more than 500,000 b/d to 8.5 million b/d from today.

But no confirmation was available from the Saudi oil ministry today that the kingdom had actually reduced its output and, if it had, by how much.

The Saudi decision followed

OPEC agreement at Geneva to unify the base OPEC oil price at \$34 a barrel and to freeze it until the end of 1982.

Saudi Arabia had raised its output to around 10 million b/d as part of its attempt to unify OPEC prices at levels lower than those set by "hawks" such as Libya and Nigeria.

OPEC price deal faces litmus test

By Nicholas Moore
News analysis

GENEVA, Nov. 1 (R) — Having used a world oil glut to curb the ambitions of OPEC "hawks", Saudi Arabia now seems content to let the glut disappear and to concentrate instead on helping OPEC to maintain prices in a buyers' market.

The Saudis, by far the biggest exporters, had been flooding the market with their oil, despite depressed world demand and anguished pleas from other producers hit by a buyer revolt.

But at a Geneva meeting this week Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani secured a realignment of the prices fixed by the 13 members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) broadly on his terms.

A new unified price of \$34 a barrel (42 U.S. gallons) will be frozen until the end of 1982 in a deal entailing unprecedented price cuts by an OPEC majority that used to set rates higher than Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis used the glut to curb the ambitions of "hawks" such as Libya and Algeria but now they seem content to let it vanish and to be ready to help OPEC through

the acid test that awaits any cartel whether it can hang together and hold prices in a buyers' market.

Such leading OPEC oil ministers as Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah of Kuwait, mediator in the present deal between the moderate Saudis and the militants, reject the view that OPEC is a cartel, arguing that it is a necessary discipline.

Western oil company executives agree, but add that if it can stick to the bargains struck in Geneva this week it will be acting more like one. These were the key elements:

— Sheikh Yamani raised the price of Saudi light crude by two dollars to \$34 a barrel, a new OPEC benchmark.

— Prices of other crudes were fixed according to quality and proximity to markets in relation to the benchmark. Libya and Algeria will charge around \$38 for their "sweet" petrol-rich grades. Heavier crudes, for instance some Saudi grades and those of Kuwait and Venezuela, are fixed up to two dollars below the benchmark.

— Those producers which raced ahead of the Saudis to set higher and higher prices in the tight oil market of 1979 have until tomorrow to cut to their new rates. Among those coming down, Libya

and Algeria must trim two dollars and Kuwait \$2.50.

The benchmark is frozen to the end of 1982 but OPEC will consider adjusting the "freight and quality differentials" when it meets on December 9 in Abu Dhabi. Sheikh Yamani thinks Algeria and Libya will have to cut another dollar to attract buyers. Nigeria, exporting similar oil, is to charge only \$36.50 on old contracts and \$37 on new ones, compared with Libya and Algeria now around \$38 a barrel.

— Sheikh Yamani announced that the Saudis are reverting to their preferred output ceiling of 8.5 million barrels a day (b/d) after averaging around 10 million for the first 10 months of 1981.

— Saudi output could rise, he told a news conference, if the market tightens enough to endanger the price freeze (he thinks the glut will end next spring). It could fall further if demand continues sagging and it is necessary to defend the new benchmark.

For the consumer, Sheikh Yamani says, it is all good news. For once, a substantial OPEC pricing realignment does not mean a stinging increase in petrol prices and home heating bills. The

Saudi price rise, given the continuing high level of Saudi exports, may filter through as a few U.S. cents extra at the pumps.

Given inflation, the price freeze means a decline in the real cost of oil — or at least the dollar cost. The strength of the U.S. dollar, the oil trade's currency, has put up oil import bills in many countries this year.

For OPEC, the question is whether the deal is the right one to see it through the present period of depressed demand for its oil. OPEC output is down to little more than 20 million barrels daily from 31 million in 1979 when it hit the world with a 170 per cent price rise. That increase helped tilt the West into recession and sent consumers rushing to turn down thermostats, buy smaller cars and burn more coal and gas.

It remains to be seen whether \$34 is too high, even for the Saudis to defend, and whether OPEC will have to retreat again or fall apart in a frantic scramble to attract buyers through discounts and secret new price cuts.

Sheikh Ali Khalifa of Kuwait says he is convinced that all 13 members will be able to sell enough to meet financial goals next year, when demand should revive a little although not as

much as they might wish.

But Western market analysts see a possible fight for the dwindling market for "sweet" crudes between Libya and Nigeria. Nigeria, with the development needs of a huge population in mind, has in recent weeks shown itself ready to discount ruthlessly to restore lost sales.

In the longer term there is the prospect that Iraq and Iran could boost war-restricted exports, possibly looking for buyers for at least two million barrels daily more than they sell at present. Once again it remains to be seen if Western economies will have rebounded and oil demand will have picked up fast enough to accommodate them.

Sheikh Yamani is confident that it is nonsense to predict an OPEC rout but is reluctant to be drawn on how much further Saudi Arabia can cut its huge output to underpin prices.

An authoritative source told Reuters, however, that Sheikh Yamani thinks the Saudis could probably squeeze by financially if they cut back to six million barrels daily.

Many market analysts consider that would probably be enough to defend the benchmark.

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SPORTS

Pakistan's test series--no easy task for Australia

BRISBANE, Australia, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Australia could not expect to stroll through the test series against Pakistan this summer, Greg Chappell, the man who hopes to regain the Australian captaincy, said today.

"Test cricket nowadays is very competitive and any one country can beat another on a particular day," Chappell said.

His observations came as he watched rain wash out the third day's play of the match between Queensland and Pakistan at the Brisbane cricket ground.

Queensland were due to resume their first innings at 375 for five in reply to the tourists' 328. The match ends tomorrow.

"Pakistan cannot be taken lightly although their attack hasn't been among the wickets so far," Chappell said.

"Imran in particular is a very fine bowler, and their spinners Qasim and Raja also need watching."

Chappell, pleased at his own timely return to firm with a blis-

tering 162 in the Queensland innings, discounted it as helping his bid to oust Kim Hughes as Australians test skipper.

"I think that decision has already been made," Chappell said. His latest century was his 66th in first class cricket and his 19th for Queensland.

The master batsman is now only one century behind Neil Harvey but is still well under Sir Donald Bradman's massive 117.

Chappell blamed his poor early form this season which produced scores of 10, 21 and 2 n lack of concentration.

"Yesterday I was able to put things together better but I wasn't fully satisfied with my innings," he said.

Chappell's powerful display included 20 fours and two sixers and with test hopeful Martin Kent, added 190 in 160 minutes for the second wicket.

But Kent, who gambled his injured back to play, knowing he needed runs to cement a test berth, was still in pain today.

"My back is very tender but I'm getting the best of treatment and I'm hopeful it will respond," he said.

Kent's sparkling 91 was a perfect reminder to the selectors who will choose Australia's first test team early next week.

"The innings won't do my cause any harm, but I'm not so sure about my back," the Queensland opener said.

Meanwhile Pakistan captain Javed Miandad was disappointed rain had robbed his team of vital practice before the tests.

Miandad said, "We have only one more match before we play Australia in Perth and we would like as much practice as possible."

"To lose a day is disastrous and even more so because we play the second test here in Brisbane. Match experience on the Gabba Oval is therefore doubly important," he said.

The Pakistan captain showed he was in top form with a hard hitting 138.

Miandad moved with cat-like speed to match Chappell's number of boundaries as he disputed control of the game with Queensland's pacemaker Jeff Thomson and Geoff Dymock after they had ploughed the Pakistan innings to 45 for two.

Andrea Jaeger defaults due to illness

TOWSON, Maryland, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Top-seeded Andrea Jaeger last night defaulted to Betsy Nagelsen, who advanced to the finals of the \$50,000 first National Bank tennis classic against Susan Mascarin.

Mascarin eliminated hometown favorite Andrea Leand 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, in the afternoon in a semi-final round at Towson State.

Jaeger was forced to cancel out of the evening match about two hours before its scheduled start, after contracting a neck and throat infection. A similar problem forced her out of a tournament in Tampa, Florida, a month ago.

Billy Jean King filled in as a singles replacement, losing to Nagelsen in an exhibition.

Mascarin, who is staying at Leand's home in nearby Brooklandville during the tournament, will play Nagelsen at the Towson center.

Mascarin won 24-point third game of the final set, then broke Leand's service in the following game and breezed to the victory from there.

Van Patten of U.S. wins Seiko world super tennis title

TOKYO, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Vincent Van Patten of the United States beat Australian Mark Edmondson 6-2, 3-6, 6-3 and won the \$300,000 Seiko world super tennis singles title before 8,300 spectators here today.

Enroute to the championship round, the 24-year-old Van Patten from Brooklyn, New York, eliminated Argentina's No. 3 seed Jose Luis Clerc 7-6, 5-1, 7-6 in the second round, American No. 5 Vitas Gerulaitis 6-3, 6-3 in the quarterfinals and top-seeded John McEnroe 6-3, 7-5 in the semifinals.

His victory was worth \$55,000. Edmondson earned \$27,500 for finishing second in the 32-man tournament held on a specially built court over the 1964 Tokyo Olympic swimming pool.

"Today is the happiest moment of my life," Van Patten told reporters. "I feel like there's magic in the air."

"I thought I would lose the match when I lost the second set because I was tired," Van Patten said. "I prayed to God and God helped me win my first major tournament."

Since he looks so much like McEnroe, reporters asked him if he would like to be like McEnroe. Van Patten replied: "I don't think I could be like McEnroe because he is the world's No. 1 tennis player. But, I would like to be among the world's top ten."

Asked how long it would take him to get there, Van Patten, who is also a movie actor, said "Maybe six months." He is currently ranked No. 25 by the Association of Professional Tennis (ATP).

Americans Victor Amaya and Hank Pfister woo the doubles title by defeating Heinz Gunhardt of Switzerland and Balazs Taroczy of Hungary 6-4, 6-2 in the finals.

Amaya and Pfister split the first prize money of \$16,500 the losers received \$4,950 each.

"We are very happy to win the doubles title," Amaya told the crowd.

It was his third doubles victory since he and Hank teamed together two and a half years ago, Amaya said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.—All our lives we have been playing that a jump raise of partner's suit is forcing. Now we have a newcomer to our game who says that we are old-fashioned, because a majority of modern players use a jump raise as a limited bid, which can be passed. What exactly is a "limit" raise, and do you suggest that we adopt this method?—J. Meyer, San Francisco, Calif.

A.—I think that the majority of players still use forcing jump raises. However, I would venture that the majority of experts use limit raises.

Before going any further, let's define a limit raise. Like a forcing raise, it guarantees four-card support for opener's suit. However, it is made with a somewhat weaker hand than you need for a forcing raise, and partner is allowed to pass if he has a minimum opening bid. The limit raise is invitational, and partner should not accept unless he has solid opening bid values.

What is the requirement for a limit raise? Anything from a good nine points to a bad 12 points, including distribution. Obviously, the fewer values you have in the way of high cards, the more distributional your hand should be.

Now that you know what a limit raise is, don't go ahead and graft it onto your present methods to replace the forcing raise. Before you do

adopt limit raises with any degree of confidence, you will have to discuss your methods with your partner. Now that you can no longer use a jump raise of partner's suit to show the equivalent of an opening bid with four-card support, how are you going to treat hands that formerly qualified for a jump raise? Are you going to differentiate between forcing raises that contain a singleton and those that are balanced, and if so, how? These are just a few questions that your partner's will have to answer.

Lastly, I must disagree with the player who seems to think that limit raises are a new development in bridge. They are almost as old as contract bridge itself and were once used universally. They gave way in the 1930s to forcing raises, though some systems, in particular the British Acol System, continued to use limit raises.

They have come back into fashion since the early 60s, and are gaining popularity. How useful are they? Limit raises can be very helpful if you alter your system to accommodate for the forcing bids that you have lost. But if you are not prepared to go to the trouble of working out methods that will enable you to adopt limit raises, you will be better off if you continue to play "old-fashioned" forcing raises.

As we have often stressed in this column, it is not so much the methods you use as how well you apply those methods that determines how good your results will be! And if you play in the casual, eat-around rubber bridge games, as most of us do, forcing jump raises serve as well as any other method.

Score remains 4-1 after 11th game

MERANO, Italy, Nov. 1 (R) — Soviet champion Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnoi, his Soviet emigre challenger, drew the 11th game in their World Chess Championship match here last night.

The Soviet champion, who leads Korchnoi by four games to one and is two wins away from retaining his title, offered the draw on the 35th move.

Chess analysts were divided in their opinion about positions at the end of the game. They agreed, however, that it had started with exciting promise and then fizzled out.

Korchnoi opened with the queen's gambit which Karpov, as usual, declined. Korchnoi's aides said he was in a good position about half way through the game, but then inexplicably changed his prepared move 20.

Analysts said the 50-year-old challenger behaved strangely throughout the match, leaving the table for long periods and returning only to make his moves.

Karpov, 30, remained calm but was obviously annoyed by Korchnoi's behaviour which experts said wasted at least an hour of the challenger's time.

Karpov sacrificed a pawn on move 24 for a dangerous counterplay despite the fact that there were no queens on the board, but Korchnoi could not exploit his pawn advantage.

Bumphus wins U.S. Boxing Association title

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Johnny Bumphus, scoring heavily in the last six rounds, took the U.S. Boxing Association junior welterweight title from defending five-time champion Willie Rodriguez last night.

Bumphus, a gold medalist in the 1980 Olympic trials, won a unanimous decision in the 12-round title fight over Rodriguez, of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Reutemann retires

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 1 (R) — Argentine Formula One racing driver Carlos Alberto Reutemann has taken a shock decision to retire, his manager Domingo Cuttuli announced yesterday.

Reutemann, who is at his home in Cap Ferrat, France, led the world drivers championship race for most of last season and lost the title to Brazil's Nelson Piquet by only one point in the final grand prix at Las Vegas.

'86 European Athletics Championships will be staged in West Germany

LONDON, Nov. 1 (R) — The 1986 European Athletics Championships are to be staged in Stuttgart, West Germany, the European Athletic Association announced today.

The 1982 European Championships are scheduled for Athens. The Association's two-day London Congress also agreed to add three new events, the men's and women's 200 metres and the women's 3,000 metres, to the European indoor championships from next year.

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Location: Shmeisani, near Engineers' housing.

3. MODERN FURNISHED APARTMENTS:

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B. One bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath. Centrally heated.
Location: Shmeisani, near Birds' Garden.

For more information, please call: Tel. 41443

UEFA bans Irish players

ZURICH, Nov. 1 (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) yesterday banned two players of the Northern Irish champions, Glentoran, for three UEFA matches for bad behaviour in a European Cup second round match earlier this month.

The disciplinary committee said one player, Alan Harrison, insulted the referee and the other, Robert Strain, made unsporting gestures to the crowd in the first leg against Cska Sofia in Bulgaria. Cska won 2-0.

The Italian champions, Juventus, were fined 8,000 francs because supporters let off fireworks in the European Cup match against Anderlecht in Brussels on the same day — October 21. Anderlecht won 3-1.

Thailand hosts Asian athletics

BANGKOK, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Eight Asian and Middle Eastern nations will take part in the three-day first international track and field meet here beginning tomorrow.

Organizers say 197 athletes from China, Indoesia, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Malaysia, Kuwait and Japan will participate. Pakistan made a last-minute exit from the meet.

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Tenders are requested to submit with their tenders their qualifications in detail, regarding the supply and installation of works similar to the above, mainly in Jordan and the Middle East.

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FEATURES

Space shuttle Columbia on schedule

The second journey

HOUSTON — Preparations are on schedule for sending the U.S. space shuttle Columbia, which already has travelled nearly 1.5 million kilometres in earth orbit on an unprecedented second flight into space, officials of the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida reported.

Speaking on behalf of the ground crews, launch director George Page said that, barring unforeseen problems, the shuttle

will be ready to begin its historic second flight at 7:30 eastern standard time (1230 GMT) on the morning of Nov. 4, 1981. No

space craft has ever made more than one flight into space.

Page said repairs have been completed following the accident last Sept. 22, when about 7.6 litres of highly corrosive nitrogen tetroxide, which was being pumped into a fuel tank, leaked into the delicate tiles and other vulnerable parts of the spacecraft.

Page said the 379 loosened or damaged tiles of the approximate 3,000 tiles on the spacecraft have been restitched or replaced. Protective materials were applied to other portions of the shuttle where damage of this kind could occur. Safety features were added to valves, and pumping procedures have been refined to lessen the possibility of a recurrence of the accident.

have been attached to the shuttle to collect information about shockwaves which built up below the craft during launch on the first flight. These pressure waves caused buckling of a strut support and other potentially serious damage during the first launch.

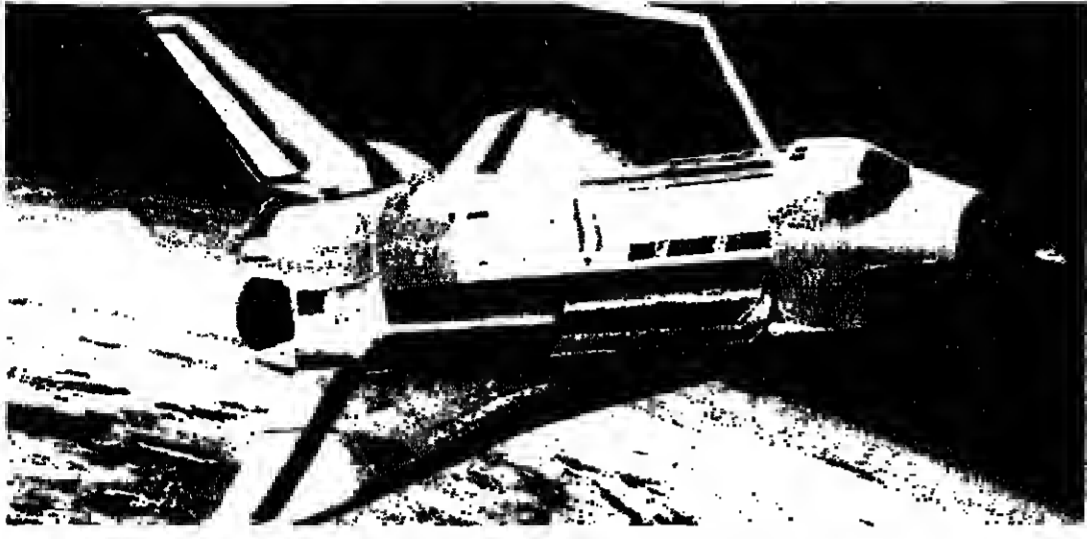
Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) considered for a

time omitting various scientific experiments from the shuttle because they feared expensive instruments might become damaged by the shockwaves during the launch. But simulation with a two-and-a-half metre shuttle model at the Marshall Space Centre in Huntsville, Alabama, showed that the violence of the launch blast could be dampened and the pressure dissipated with additional water sprays into the rocket plume. Adjustments were made at the launch pad to provide

for such application of water. Astronauts Joseph H. Engle and Richard H. Truly, who will be piloting the shuttle during the second flight, have used the nearly month-long delay caused by the chemical spill very profitably by additional training, mostly in the computer-driven shuttle flight simulator at the Houston Space Centre. The simulator gives the crew realistic environment and instrument responses, except for weightlessness.

If the Nov. 4 launch takes place as now planned, the third of the four required shuttle test flights will most likely be scheduled for early March, 1982. After the fourth flight, which could then take place as early as mid 1982, the shuttle will become "operational." This will mean that the main purpose of its flight will no longer be to merely investigate its behaviour in a variety of flight conditions and its response to control actions, but to do the various tasks for which it was built -- such as scientific, engineering and commercial research aimed at ultimately improving life on earth.

—U.S. ICA



The future purpose of the shuttle will be to ultimately improve life on earth

Pants and skirts go to all lengths in Paris

By Peggy Massin

PARIS — French fashions for spring and summer launched in Paris this week highlighted eccentric theatrical effects. Retail prices for these ready-to-wear fashions will have risen by an average of 15 per cent when they are available to the public next spring. But the theory seems to be that if a woman has money to spend for new clothes after paying taxes in France, she wants to flaunt a flamboyant look with eye-catching costumes -- many of which might have stepped out from the stage of the Comedie Francaise. There are Roman gladiators, Greek goddesses incarnating ancient frescoes and mediaeval pageboys garbed in puffy bloomers. Marie Antoinette plays at being an aid in several collections before musketeers, and French peasants in panniered skirts and petticoats storm the Bastille. Modern-day nuns, hospital nurses and 'ladies of the night' in gaudy garments and ruffled garter belts with Claude Montana's bevy of widows who were not the least bit merry as they tottered down the runway clutching black jet rosaries accompanied by the mournful strains of Farewell to love sung in Italian. Generally speaking, the French fashions are fun and attractive even if the organisation of the showings presented to 1,000 journalists and more than 600 professional buyers left much to be desired during this past week. After coping with unruly crowds pushing and kicking to get into the giant circus tents in the Bois de Boulogne, where the majority of shows were staged, one British journalist claims that every time she returns to London after the Paris showings, her husband pleads,

"darling, please stop showing".

In the final analysis, the dominant idea beneath all the fantasy is that many wearable clothes eventually emerge like wallflowers who have suddenly been invited to the party.

These new wardrobes, presented integrally on the runways, are accessories. Outer space hats and headgear, to tone down some of the searing colours and crazy patchworks of mixed patterns, to lengthen the miniskirts a couple of inches or shorten the full blown maxi lengths to achieve easy adaptations that won't stop traffic when worn by the average woman in daily life.

Everything that could possibly happen to any pair of pants has finally happened. Knickerbockers, prevalent everywhere for the past year, will peak next summer and eventually fade into obscurity when some other dominant fashion breeze turns into another force. Every type of pants except the tailored classics makes the scene, along with gauchos, bull fighters pants and jodhpurs.

There are endless variations of hot pants, boxer's shorts and bermudas beneath panelled skirts. Culottes come in every guise with each leg cut as full as a skirt or skinny pipe stem trousers half hidden by draped or pleated panels.

If pants go to all lengths, so do skirts. Hemlines range from the minis down to the ankles with not much in between. In a similar spirit of contradiction skirts are either very full or skin-tight with a slit up one side.

This season, top ready-to-wear names such as Chloe, Kenzo, Montana and Thierry Mugler have opted for the wilder side of fashion, while the Paris couturiers creating their own mass produced collections tend towards the more conservative approach.

Among the latter, the most applauded have been Hubert de Givenchy, Jean Louis Scherrer, Lanvin and Yves-Saint-Laurent, whose show was based on classics revisited. With his perennial genius for updating his own very sophisticated separates for townwear Saint Laurent starred the abbreviated shorts or skin-tight mini skirts teamed with blouson tops, wide-shoulder tailored blazers or waiter's and mess jackets.

The leg show came through again with very high heeled sandals and paper sheer black tights. There were also lots of mid-calf-length baggy golf trousers and ankle-length harem pants worked in pleated silk Crepe de Chine. He introduced a bevy of exclusive new prints with all the signs of the zodiac clearly etched in white on a black background.

The traditional bridal gown show was replaced at Saint Laurent by a tribute to French patriotism with three jersey evening gowns in clinging grecian-inspired drapery, each featured in a solid tone of red, white and blue, the Tricolour emblem.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



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THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson
"I AM helping you... I'm cleaning out the refrigerator."
A cartoon showing a man and a woman in a kitchen, with the man looking at the refrigerator.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
THIRM
MILIT
BLABED
ENKASH
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
ANSWER: NO... (Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: ANKLE NOOSE GRISLY AMPERE
Answer: Cake one might enjoy while taking a bath - SPONGE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1981
YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute
GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to make sure you don't act in an impulsive manner. Show others you are able to turn potential difficulties into new opportunities. Be logical.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Use particular care in motion today and avoid possible trouble. Be sure to keep those promises you have made.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use good sense in the handling of finances and be exact with facts and figures. Be careful of your reputation.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take care you don't waste valuable time over something insignificant or you could lose out where it counts the most.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You get poor advice from a trusted adviser now, so use your own good judgment for best results.
LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Avoid being with friends who are highly sensitive and cultivate those who are more stable. Avoid a group affair.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't jeopardize your good name in any way now and stay out of trouble. Your creative ideas need expression now.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study new worthwhile ventures but don't commit yourself to anything yet. Safeguard your good credit standing.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find out what could be annoying loved one and do something constructive about it. Show others you have wisdom.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Situations arise at this time in connection with associates that need right handling. Maintain a cheerful manner.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't neglect important work you have to do early in the day. You are able to communicate well with others now.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You could be tempted to have a good time at needless high costs, so forget it. Make this a profitable day instead.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't make matters worse than they are at home by unnecessary arguments. Show others that you can be relied upon.
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will understand how best to solve many problems, but will require a very good education in order to be successful in life. Teach early in life to finish whatever is once started. Sports are good in this chart.
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Marie West
ACROSS
1 Chain links
6 Oaf
10 Bungle
14 Follow
15 Pueblo
16 Actress
17 Terrain at New Orleans
18 Copycat
19 First place
20 Inches
22 Movie about TV
24 Natives of Gdansk
26 102
27 Leaped
30 Was present
35 Hermit or king
36 Fainean't
38 Hackneyed
39 Slot spot
40 Diehard's cry
42 8: Fr.
43 -- as the hills
45 Bill of fare
46 Grafted, in heretdly
47 One who issues a formal order
49 Roof support
51 To and --
52 La --, Milan
54 Small blossoms
58 Voted in emblem
63 Indigo source
65 18th century English poet
66 Arab gulf
67 Knowledge handed down
68 Tough problem
69 Borscht ingredient
70 Medical applicator
71 Frequently
DOWN
1 Helen of Troy's mother
2 Humdinger
3 Skagerrak port
4 Defied
5 Add zest to
6 Pursue
7 Truncate
8 Make the first bet
9 Straight
10 Defiled
11 Beach resort
12 Addict
13 Steep rise
21 -- Marbles (famed stuary)
23 Foulards
25 Trays
27 Beat It
28 Cue, in round
29 Talked non-stop
31 Harold of comics
32 Intimidate
33 Upper crust
34 Hold back
37 Part of a seles pitch, for short
41 Bucolic
44 Challenge
48 Addis
50 Syrian city
53 Luminary, for short
54 Fat
55 Rich vein
56 Gothic arch
57 Brumel blanket
59 Exam
60 Robt. -- since of films
64 Levin or Waltert
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July in life

WORLD

Wildcat strikes continue in Poland despite new ban

WARSAW, Nov. 1 (R) — Activists of Poland's independent trade union Solidarity said strikes were continuing today in several regions despite a warning by the Sejm (parliament) that it might give the government emergency powers as a result.

The Sejm called yesterday for an immediate end to strikes, which it said were crippling the country. It welcomed a call by Solidarity leaders for a halt to wildcat strikes which they said threatened unity. But disputes were continuing in Zielona Gora province, where farm workers were demanding that a Communist manager be sacked, and in Zyrardow and nearby Skierniewice, where textile workers have been on strike.

Pope condemns murder

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 1 (R) — Pope John Paul II today condemned the inhumanity of Italy's kidnapers as more macabre details came to light about one of the worst abduction cases in recent history. The body of Giovanni Palombini, an 80-year-old coffee magnate, was found near Rome last week. Police revealed that he was killed last summer, and his body preserved in a freezer, before his desperate family paid about 650 million lire (about \$500,000) in ransom.

Police say that Mr. Palombini, who owned one of the biggest coffee firms in Rome, was kidnapped by a ruthless gang led by Laudavino de Santis, nicknamed "Lallo the lame". De Santis and 10 associates were arrested on Oct. 24 when detectives raided the cottage where they were holding a 13-year-old girl, Mirta Corsetti.



Pope John Paul II

Yesterday, after a tip-off, police went to a field near Apulia and disinterred the body of another gang member who they believe was killed after quarrelling over the ransom spoils. According to police sources, Mr. Palombini was held in the same hide-out as the girl and was killed after trying to escape.

Thais step up security

BANGKOK, Nov. 1 (R) — A senior Thai army general said today the current stepped-up security campaign in Bangkok would continue as the military could not tolerate any activity aimed at overthrowing the government. Assistant army commander-in-chief Arthit Kamlang-ek told a press conference a police and military alert, following two mysterious bomb explosions last Wednesday, had been ordered in the interest of public security. Gen. Arthit, whose forces are responsible for maintaining peace in the capital, said the authorities had been unable to identify people behind the blasts at two government offices.

Man called Long linked to Britain's Soviet spies

LONDON, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — A retired British film company executive, Leo Long, was named in a newspaper today as a member of the World War II Soviet spy ring controlled by former Royal art adviser Anthony Blunt.

Long was a British intelligence officer during the war. The Sunday Times said it had got from him a "lengthy and detailed statement" on how he passed top secret information on German troop movements throughout the world, gathered by secret agents working for Britain. In turn, it said, Blunt gave the information to the Soviet Union, Britain's wartime ally.

The report said that in 1964, when Blunt was unmasked as the "fourth man" in the Burgess-MacLean-Philby spy ring, Blunt told Long and arranged for him to tell his story to British officials.

Neither man was prosecuted and the Blunt case only became public in 1979. Blunt, an internationally famous art expert, was then stripped of the knighthood awarded him for advising Buckingham Palace on the Royal art collection.

A reporter for independent Radio News who called at Long's home in a quiet north London suburb last night, said he was told by a young man who opened the door that Long had gone away.

A spokesman for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's office at 10 Downing Street said that no statement would be issued until the allegations have been "thoroughly examined."

Mayor Koch: New York's headache

By Arthur Spiegelman

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (R) — Murder, robbery and rape are on the increase. The city's roads, sewers and underground rail network are literally falling apart. But next Tuesday Edward Koch will be re-elected mayor of New York virtually unopposed.

Many New Yorkers groan at the very mention of Mayor Koch's name, regarding him as an overbearing demagogue. Among the city's trades unions and minority groups, which can make or break politicians, he has few friends.

But Mayor Koch, a Democrat, is also the Republican Party's candidate to continue the job he began in 1977.

This runs against the normal tide of events. Traditionally, New Yorkers like to hold their mayor responsible for what goes wrong, the moment it goes wrong. And in New York, in 1981, there is plenty wrong.

Altogether 1,814 murders were committed in the city during 1980 and this year the murder rate is running five per cent higher. Robberies are reported by the police department to be up 14.6 per cent on last year.

When Mr. Koch, a former liberal congressman, took over the city it had just narrowly avoided bankruptcy. He spent his first four years dumping conventional New York liberal politics to balance budgets and republic business confidence.

Having done that he now says he is prepared to increase city services, including adding more police, firemen and teachers.

Because of the money crisis, New York's police force was cut from 32,000 men to 23,000 even though crime increased. The city budget, although hal-

disciplinary measures. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has said he hopes last Wednesday's one-hour national protest stoppage would be the last of its kind and advocates active strikes as a more useful form of protest.

Active strikes in Solidarity's vocabulary mean workers continuing at their jobs but withholding their goods from official state distribution channels and disposing of them as they see fit.

Polish television launched a phone-in opinion poll yesterday to test viewers' reaction to some government suggestions on how to resolve the petrol supply crisis.

The minister of chemical and light industry, Jan Knapik, put forward several ideas for cutting queues at Polish petrol stations, where motorists have sometimes had to queue for more than 12 hours.

Mr. Knapik's suggestions included doubling the price of petrol, substantial price rises and some form of quota system, strict rationing with coupons and an experimental 50 per cent price rise for a limited period.

But he said nothing was guaranteed to cut the queues, given that Poland lacked the hard currency to import extra petroleum products from the Middle East.

J.S.-trained Salvadorean commandos battle rebels

SANSALVADOR, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Government forces raided a guerrilla camp near the Honduran border and killed 40 leftist insurgents, army sources have said.

A leftist source with contacts in the guerrilla movement called Friday's attack near the Sumpul River in Chalatenango Province "an indiscriminate massacre" and said it was carried out with the help of Honduran troops. He said all guerrilla camps in the area "remain intact."

The sources on both sides, asking not to be identified, said there was continued fighting in the northern province, where guerrillas seeking to oust the U.S.-backed civilian-military junta control stretches of the heavily forested zone along the border with Honduras.

An official report said 132 guerrillas and 20 army soldiers were killed in 15 days of fighting in southern El Salvador.

The defence ministry said a 15-day sweep of the Lempa River Valley by U.S.-trained commandos rather than army troops ended Thursday, but valley residents reported continued fighting.

Valley residents contacted by telephone said the number of bodies they saw floating down the river indicated the death toll was much higher than the defence ministry count.

anced now, faces a gap of about one billion dollars for the fiscal year starting on July 1, 1982, primarily because of already-approved Reagan administration budget cuts.

Beyond restoring New York's financial position, Mr. Koch also claims to have revitalised the city's spirit even though to the ordinary New Yorker life in the city seems to be becoming harder and harder.

Always speaking his mind even when politics, common sense and common courtesy would convince another politician to keep mute, Mr. Koch has acted as a sort of city cheerleader through four years of financial and social crisis.

He has worn all the funny hats a politician is offered and he delighted in directing traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge during last year's transit strike, encouraging New Yorkers to keep walking lest the transportation unions got what they wanted.

"In 1977, people wondered whether the mayor had any power left at all. Now they wonder if he has too much power. He has done a good job in communicating and restoring the city's spirit and his sense of humour is valuable for a city that has gone through turmoil," Mr. Auletta said in an interview.

It is one of the ironies of contemporary public life in New York that the worse the quality of life in America's largest city becomes, the more muted is the public debate.

Self-defense Japanese style



Japan's Grand Self-Defense Force's Japanese-made Type-67 ground-to-ground rocket passes a reviewing stand during the 1981 Self-Defense Forces military parade at GSDF training field at Asaka, north Tokyo Sunday (A.P. Wirephoto)

Reagan campaigns in state elections

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (R) — The voters of New Jersey and Virginia choose new state governors on Tuesday in elections widely seen as referenda on the conservative economic policies of Republican President Reagan.

President Reagan, Vice-President Bush and cabinet members have campaigned for the Republican candidate in each state.

The Republican national committee has pumped nearly a million dollars into the election campaigns, concerned that defeats would be read to mean Mr. Reagan's regime of intense fiscal austerity is growing unpopular.

"It's going to be perceived as a referendum whether it is or not," said John Stevens, executive director of the Republican Governors Association. Republican party officials predict close results in both states.

The republicans' showing will also be taken as a sign of how the president's party, which already controls the senate, may fare next year in its drive to win control of the House of Representatives from the Democrats.

In New Jersey, Democratic candidate James Florio sees the

election as a clear vote on Reagan economics.

His Republican opponent, Thomas Kean, has proposed a programme of tax cuts designed, like that of the president, to stimulate production and jobs and help businesses.

Republican victories would add significant momentum to the drive to win control of the House of Representatives, he said. At present the Democrats have a 242 to 191 margin in the house, though defections by conservative Democrats have given the president impressive victories on votes to cut the budget and approve his tax programme.

One factor working against the



President Ronald Reagan

Republicans is the dwindling popularity of Mr. Reagan's economic programme as major cuts in social services take effect.

Soviet sub raises questions about Swedish defence system

By Michael Metcalfe

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1 (R) The presence of a stranded Soviet submarine in Swedish waters has huzzessed Sweden's determination to preserve its neutrality but raised questions about its defence credibility.

The diplomatic row brewing between Stockholm and Moscow over the incident highlights Sweden's delicate position between East and West, diplomats in Stockholm say.

How could a Soviet submarine stray or steer into a military zone near a major Swedish naval base and remain undetected for 12 hours by Swedish defence, ask military attaches of Western embassies in the Swedish capital.

The question has been aired in irate editorials in Sweden's press, and opposition politicians are nagging the government about the incident.

The submarine, stuck in thick mud since Tuesday night, was spotted by a fishing boat some 12 hours after it ran aground between two islands in the archipelago surrounding the port of Karlskrona.

The submarine's captain said the navigation system malfunctioned in thick fog, but Swedish defence staff found this explanation implausible.

The government has ordered a full-scale investigation into the affair by Swedish commander-in-chief, Gen. Lennart Ljung.

The incident comes when an economic recession and budgetary problems have led to calls for Sweden to reduce its military spending, and to cut back its defence forces.

However, Sweden's defence spending is still large. In the financial year ending next June, the government plans to spend about 16 billion crowns (\$2.9 billion) on defence, which is some 3.5 per cent of gross national product and in the same league as West Germany, France and its Nordic neighbour Norway.

Sweden pursues a policy of Non-alignment in foreign affairs, aiming at neutrality in the event of war. The country's defence is based entirely on its own financial resources.

Swedish territory is of great strategic importance, as it occupies an exposed position between the Arctic area and the crucial Baltic sea outlets, say defence ministry experts.

Military planning aims at total defence, embracing the entire population of eight million Swedes. The ministry experts say military defence, or the armed forces, cooperates with and is supported by civil, economic and psychological defence mechanisms.

The chief aim of total defence, says the government, "is to be so well prepared for war that it serves to maintain peace."

Sweden has no nuclear deterrent and relies on conventional forces to ward off would-be attackers.

Its total defence posture, say the experts, depends on a good early warning system with mobilisation in time of attack.

The case of the Soviet submarine near Karlskrona appears to have revealed loopholes in this early warning system, in the opinion of the military attaches.

Swedish defence staff officers have said that the restricted nature of the military zone, with its shallow waters and minefields, precluded full-scale surveillance by radar or electronic means.

Other defence experts say military spending cuts have hit naval forces and reduced the number of fast torpedo boats and other small craft needed to patrol the thousands of islands dotting Sweden's long Baltic coastline.

Surrounding sea areas and air space are under constant surveillance by the navy and air force. Surveillance and reconnaissance missions by fast, low-flying Viggen fighters and sea craft have also been stepped up since the Polish crisis began last year, defence staff sources say.

Sweden is not accustomed to intruders in its home waters. Last year there were 13 known infringements of its waters, two involving unidentified submarines.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Los Angeles outskirts catch fire

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1 (R) — Fires fanned by a hot desert wind roared through canyons on the outskirts of Los Angeles last night, forcing hundreds of people to leave their homes. Officials said seven houses and 6,000 acres (2,400 hectares) of brushland were destroyed. At Brown's Canyon, where one of the worst fires was raging, rescuers went in an attempt to save horses kept on ranches there. But at least three of the animals were reported to have been burned to death.

Medics mull on nuclear war

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1 (A.P.) — Governments talk increasingly of the "survivability" of nuclear war but disarmament advocates say that what would survive would be a pain-wracked nation stripped of modern civilization — a return to the dark ages or worse. "There'd be nothing left of governments — nothing left of the great social orders we are arming ourselves to protect and defend," said Thomas Halsted, director of Physicians for Social Responsibility. Those who speculate about the world that would follow nuclear war conclude, he said in an interview, "that if you're optimistic, it's the world of the 14th century. And if you're pessimistic you picture roving bands of men and women trying to take out an existence from one day to the next, competing with each other for what little food and water might not be contaminated." The physicians' group, along with the council for a livable world sponsored a symposium yesterday called, "The medical consequences of nuclear weapons and nuclear war."

Cuban scientist invents "Shark-Cola"

EAST BERLIN, Nov. 1 (R) — There may be something fishy about it but a Cuban inventor thinks "Shark-Cola" is a drink with a future. Scientist Antonio Mendez Muniz, according to the trade union newspaper Tribune, developed the beverage from shark meat while working at East Germany's central food institute. He hit on the idea while pondering what could be done with sharks caught by Cuban fishermen who often throw away all but the fins and teeth, the paper has reported. Dr. Mendez's other inventions include shark bread, shark pasta, shark mince and shark sausage, the paper said.

Polish group leaves ship into Canada

MONTREAL, Oct. 31 (R) — More than 100 Poles left a Polish ship in Montreal this week to stay in Canada, government officials have said. It was double the number who left the liner Stefan Batory last month, apparently prompted by the political and economic crisis in Poland. An immigration department spokesman said 106 Polish passengers left the ship after its final voyage to Canada before winter. Most had visitors' visas, enabling them to apply for extended or permanent residence in Canada under relaxed entry regulations for Poles announced this week. Others had return tickets but decided not to rejoin the liner when it steamed out of Montreal last night on its way back to Poland. Four crew also stayed.

Rajavi claims Lahuti was murdered

PARIS, Oct. 31 (R) — Massoud Rajavi, leader of the radical Mujahedin organisation, has alleged that Hojatoleslam Lahuti, a member of Iran's Majlis (parliament), was killed by security forces. Tehran Radio announced Thursday that Hojatoleslam Lahuti, a moderate clergyman and a deputy for the Caspian provincial capital of Rasht, died of heart trouble in a Tehran hospital. Hojatoleslam Lahuti, a supporter of former president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr who is now living in exile in Paris with Mr. Rajavi, gave a series of speeches in his constituency last spring criticising the ex-president's political foes in the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP).

Papandreou's olive branch to Turkey

ATHENS, Oct. 31 (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has said his Socialist government had extended an olive branch to Turkey, with which Greece is at odds over territorial rights in the Aegean Sea and over Cyprus. Speaking to reporters after a 30-minute meeting with Turkish ambassador Fahir Alacam, Mr. Papandreou said: "I promised in my electoral campaign to hold out an olive branch to Turkey. Our basic aim... is to secure peace." But he declined to say whether the dialogue between Greece and Turkey at senior diplomat level would continue. Mr. Papandreou said the Cyprus issue was not raised during the meeting.

British troops wound three in Belfast

BELFAST, Oct. 31 (R) — British troops shot and wounded a 14-year-old boy and a 16-year-old girl Friday night when they opened fire on a car that knocked down a soldier after ignoring a Belfast road block, police said today. The car was being driven by the father of the boy, who was rushed to hospital with a serious chest wound. Police said the girl was hit in the thigh while walking nearby but was not badly injured. Eyewitnesses reported that policemen investigating the incident were stoned by an angry crowd gathered around the cashed car. The soldier hit by the car was taken to hospital unconscious.

S. Arabia's crime rate: lowest anywhere in world

By Youssef Sibani

BAHRAIN, Nov. 1 (R) — Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter, still enjoys the world's lowest crime rate, according to the Saudi Interior Ministry.

Drinking and drug trafficking rose, but the total of 11,536 crimes recorded in the year ending last November was only 3.5 per cent higher than the previous year, the ministry said in its annual report.

"The kingdom has the lowest crime rate compared to any country in the world... thanks to God Almighty's bounty and the Islamic Sharia (religious) law," the report said.

The report mentioned the presence of a bit, multi-racial foreign labour force as a contributing factor to the higher crime rate. Saudi Arabia's nine million

inhabitants include two million foreigners working in the rapidly developing kingdom. Half of them are Yemenis, working in jobs ranging from top executives to sweepers.

In Saudi Arabia's conservative society drinking alcohol is forbidden and molesting women is a grave offence. But this way of life is not shared by many of the workers from abroad who have flocked to Saudi Arabia. The kingdom strictly applies the Islamic Sharia law, which punishes murder with beheading and theft by chopping off a hand.

The number of recorded murders dropped by 25 per cent to 87 last year and there were 208 reported cases of theft.

About 27 per cent of the offences were related to drinking, possessing or making alcohol, teasing women or involved unmarried couples, according to

the report. The report said there were 104 more drinking offences in the kingdom last year, but did not mention the nationalities of the offenders or the punishments they received.

Drug offences dropped by five per cent last year and 36.5 per cent of the offenders were foreigners. But the amount of drugs seized, especially during the annual pilgrimage to Mecca which attracts about a million Muslims to Saudi Arabia, was higher last year than in the previous year, the report said.

The interior ministry also reported that the number of registered motor vehicles in the kingdom had increased 14-fold in nine years to more than two million. There were 19,000 road accidents last year in which 2,700 people were killed and more than 16,000 injured, according to the report.

Advertisement for Ricardo featuring a large question mark and the name Ricardo in a stylized font.

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